

THE JERUSALEM POST

Watergate
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Kremlin
switch
page 5

Price: 65 Ag.

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Tupolev rashes in Jordan: Eight dead

N. (Reuters). — Eight people died and 79 injured when a Tupolev airliner slammed into a hill as it was taking off from Amman airport yesterday. It was announced last night that 10 of those killed were aboard the plane, and the other three were Jordan's Interior Minister said.

Official reports said the aircraft of the plane was among the wreckage.

The crash occurred when the TU-134 plane, carrying 77 passengers and seven crew on a flight to Beirut, failed to clear the runway.

Most of the injured are detained in Amman.

Ess Dina, divorced first wife of Hussein, was among the persons hurt in the crash, but injuries were slight.

Who witnessed the crash saw the plane overshoot the runway, throwing up a cloud of dust and debris.

The plane crashed through a barbed wire fence, where it broke into three pieces.

It had been a series of re-entries involving Soviet aircraft in the crash today.

er this year, one of the Soviet jets' hopes for the 1970s — a four-engine Tupolev TU-154 — was in Prague with the loss of the aircraft.

October an Ilyushin-62 crash-landed at Moscow Airport, killing 176 people, the highest toll ever in an air crash.

await revenue loss
N. (Reuters). — Kuwait's oil revenue losses resulting from the devaluation of the dollar to \$10.50, the National Assembly was told yesterday.

It was said that the loss of \$38m. of this will be made up by the subsequent Geneva agreement between oil and consumer countries.

Price rise
for 'Post'
approved

price of The Jerusalem Post today is:
Weekdays 65 agora
Sundays and Holidays IL1.50

The price rise has been approved by the authorities in view of increased costs of production of paper, and especially of printing, which is not only in short supply but has gone up in price by some 50 per cent.

We trust our readers will understand the need for this price increase, which comes a month after Israeli papers went up in price.

"THE MOST PREFERRED
SASSAGE IN 1973" A

"THE BEST BUY
IN 1973" V

Shalom
STORES

Open air
Summer Fair 73
at
LOM STORES
(the roof, 4th floor)

Opening July 1
Shopping and Beach
Equipment

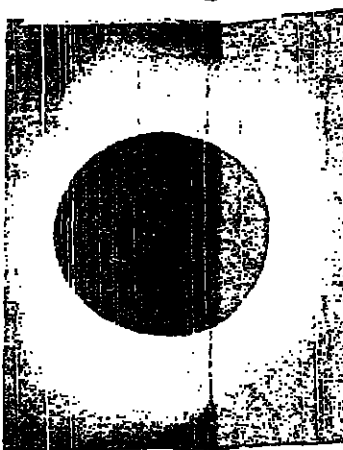
Entertainment Buffet and
Bar

Fun and Games
for the whole family

at Show, Carrousel
KARTING, etc.

Don't miss it.

SHADOW ON THE SUN



Above the total eclipse of the sun as photographed yesterday from aboard the luxury liner Canberra, in the Atlantic off the west coast of Africa near Mauritania (see story, page 4). The moon totally covers the sun, exposing the corona, the hot gaseous envelope around the sun (AP photo).

Below, the partial eclipse photographed in Jerusalem at about 2 p.m. yesterday by photographer Y. Barzilay, who covered both his camera lens and his own spectacles with exposed camera film. The eclipse here ended 15 minutes earlier than expected, at 3.15 p.m. Prof. Dov Ashbel, of the Hebrew University's climatology department, told The Post that the section of the sun covered by the moon seen in Israel was only about 15 per cent, and not 25 per cent as predicted. The last eclipse observed in this country, in June 1954, was three times bigger and also lasted longer.

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Allende urges 'state of siege' after Chilean revolt quelled

SANTIAGO (Reuters). — Chile's leftwing President Salvador Allende yesterday asked Congress to authorize a 90-day state of siege in the country after Friday's abortive revolt by a tank unit.

The President had said after the collapse of the revolt that he would be asking for a six-month state of siege — a milder form of martial law.

According to the latest count, 13 people, including seven soldiers, were killed and more than 20 wounded after a two-hour gun-battle between police and loyalist troops, and the rebel soldiers, who used tanks and armoured cars to shell the presidential palace.

About 200,000 supporters of Dr. Allende, who has been in power for 32 months, poured into the city center after the shooting in a mass display of allegiance to his coalition government.

The President spoke to the crowds from the shell-shattered palace.

A state of emergency, declared in Santiago Province on Wednesday, has been extended to all Chile's 25 provinces. Santiago Province was placed under military control after what the government said was an attempt to assassinate Army Commander-in-Chief Gen. Carlos Prats.

The leader of Friday's revolt, identified by President Allende as Col. Roberto Souper, and about 100 rebel soldiers are now in custody awaiting court martial.

The rebels surrendered after Gen. Prats told them that other army units were ready to crush the rebellion.

This indicated that the army, the navy and the air force remained loyal to Dr. Allende's regime.

Despite press censorship imposed under the emergency regulations, newspapers here yesterday published full accounts of the revolt with pictures.

In some cases there were blank spaces in the newspapers, indicating the censors had been at work.

Friday's rebellion was the first serious military uprising in Chile in more than 30 years.

(See picture, background story, page 4)

Washington (Reuters). — The U.S. State Department said Friday there were "extremely delicate" negotiations underway between the U.S. and China in an effort to reach a peace settlement in Cambodia before August 15. That date is the cut-off point for the American bombing of Cambodia under legislation passed by Congress.

Senate Foreign Relations Committee sources said the administration is hoping the Soviet Union, as well as China, would help work out a settlement. However, Senator Mike Mansfield, regarded as one of the Senate's leading Asian experts, said he did not feel Moscow had much influence on the Cambodian situation. (Compromise on U.S. bombing, Page 5).

Severe quake
shakes Teheran

TEHERAN (Reuters). — A severe earthquake shook the Iranian capital yesterday and the Red Lion and Sun Society (Red Cross) announced that it had alerted all its emergency units around the capital.

There were no immediate reports of casualties or damage, but the Teheran Geophysics Institute said both could be considerable if the quake had hit populated areas.

The epicentre of the quake, which registered up to six and a half points on the nine-point Richter scale, was placed in desert country some 200 kms. southwest of the capital.

After NIXON-BREZHNEV SUMMIT
Egypt may cancel its
treaty with Soviets

By ANAN SAFADI
Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter

Cairo hinted over the weekend it is considering rescinding the 15-year treaty it signed with Moscow in May 1971 in protest against the Soviet's passive stand on the Middle East at the recent Washington summit talks between U.S. President Richard Nixon and Soviet party leader Leonid Brezhnev.

The hint came in an article in "Al-Ahbar el-Yom" weekly, saying the Egyptian government was now "carefully" studying the Cairo-Moscow treaty in the light of the Nixon-Brezhnev talks.

The article was coupled with another, by the weekly's editor, Thau Abdul-Kodous, which accused Mr. Brezhnev of having made concessions to the Americans at the Arabs' expense. He cited Mr. Brezhnev's "unconditional" relaxation on the emigration of Soviet Jews to Israel and his failure to insist on the implementation of the U.N. Middle East Resolution 242.

The articles came following a week of charges in the Egyptian press that the Soviet Union was promoting detente with the U.S. at the expense of other nations, notably the Arabs.

"Al-Ahbar el-Yom" specifically cited two articles in the treaty, intimating that the Soviet Union had breached its commitment towards Egypt, made in the "cooperation and friendship" pact. The paper quoted article seven as stating that "the two parties, which are eager to maintain peace and security of peoples, and attach considerable importance to coordination of their work on the international level in the struggle for peace, will consult regularly at different levels on all issues that bear on their interests. If the two parties see conditions threatening or violating peace, they will hold immediate meetings to coordinate their stands to eliminate the danger and restore peace."

The paper also quoted article 10 as saying that "each of the two parties declares that its commitments to existing international agreements do not contradict the provisions of this treaty. They also declare that they will not join any international agreement that conflicts with this treaty."

The two articles were seen as a strong indication that Egypt may rescind the treaty, which remains the only formal framework linking the two countries since President Anwar Sadat expelled the Russians from Egypt in July last year.

Syria which, with Libya, is linked with Egypt in a tripartite federation, has been making efforts to salvage the treaty, which left a door open for Soviet arms supplies to Cairo. The Syrians were recently reported to be working towards bringing Mr. Sadat and a Soviet leader to a summit conference in Damascus this week. At the same time Libya is said to be against any Egyptian-Soviet rapprochement and has been voicing its opposition to any revival of close Soviet ties with Egypt, with whom the Libyans plan to merge in September.

Now that Cairo feels it is being abandoned by the Russians, the Egyptians have been hinting they will tackle the Middle East crisis on their own, by resort to military means.

Libya-Egypt merger
problems page 4.



Wreckage continued to smoulder yesterday (lower right) in the aftermath of Friday's fire in central Tel Aviv; six firemen were treated for injuries.

Six firefighters hurt 11m. Tel Aviv blaze: arson suspect arrested

TEL AVIV. — An estimated 11m. worth of damage was caused by a fire which swept through a workshop area in central Tel Aviv Friday night and early yesterday morning. Six firemen were treated in hospital for burns suffered while fighting the fire, which gutted a dozen small carpentry, chemical, seed, and diamond polishing shops, as well as timber and paper stores.

Police said they arrested a 30-year-old man on suspicion of arson and were questioning several others. No details were available on the investigation.

The fire broke out around 10.30 p.m. on Friday at one of the buildings in the industrial centre near Nahlat Binyamin, Emek Yizre'el and Hashuk Streets. Within minutes the flames spread to the adjacent buildings as the entire fire-fighting force of Tel Aviv arrived at the scene.

The six firemen were injured when six canisters containing caustic soda blew up as they were fighting the fire in a small soap manufacturing plant. They were sent home from hospital yesterday.

The fire was finally brought under control yesterday morning after firemen battled all night.

In a communique issued yesterday in Damascus, Palestinian terrorists claimed credit for the fire, which they said was set off by "incendiary and explosive charges planted by commandos." They claimed an "undetermined number of people were killed or wounded in the fire."

Two other fires — both suspected cases of arson — destroyed considerable numbers of trees in two Galilee forests over the weekend.

Firemen used 9,000 litres of chemical spray yesterday afternoon in containing a blaze at the Balfour Forest near Nazareth. The fire destroyed 300 dunams of pine plantation. On Friday night, the consumption of 6,000 four-year-old pines at the Beit Keshet Forest at the foot of Mount Tabor.

Jewish National Fund afforestation department director Sharon Weitz, who directed the fire-fighting efforts, said yesterday that the possibility of arson was being investigated. He noted that the fires had broken out in a number of spots, and that there had been no picknickers in the woods over the weekend.

• Kidnapped boy out of hospital, page 2

THE UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN
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Civil servants strike today

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Most of the Government's services including mail, telephone, customs and income tax — will be shut down today, when 50,000 civil servants stage a 24-hour warning strike. They want the Government to re-open wage negotiations following the increases recently granted the engineers.

The national secretariat of the Civil Servants Union voted last night to go ahead with the strike by a vote of twenty to one, with one abstention.

A union spokesman said after the meeting that employees in three sectors — civil aviation, security, and those working in institutions handling retarded persons or criminals — were exempted from the strike.

The secretariat rejected a plea by the Histadrut Trades Union Department to call off the strike.

A Histadrut spokesman said a letter was received from Deputy Prime Minister Yigal Alon which signified a readiness on the Government's part to start negotiations on the civil servant's demands.

The clerical workers union (which includes the municipal workers union) earlier announced its decision not to join the Government civil servants in the strike.

But Hebrew University administrative and services workers — who belong to the Clerical Workers Union — decided to join the walk-out their organization announced.

Administrative and service workers at the Technion and the University of the Negev will also go on strike.

The National Committee of Railway Employees on Friday informed the management that they would join today's strike. Train services will be suspended today.

ment to call off the strike.

At the same time the 6,000 striking doctors are going ahead with their plans to institute their own system of "duty reception" in the country's hospitals from this morning.

Representatives of the doctors are due to meet members of the Cabinet at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The Cabinet will meet earlier in the day and hear a report from Health Minister Victor Shavit.

The Government has stood firm so far on a maximum offer of a 4.6 per cent increase for the doctors. But now the doctors believe there may be a change following a meeting between Prime Minister Golda Meir and three representatives of the association of Hospital Directors — Prof. Kalman J. Mann, of the Hadassah Medical Organization, Dr. Mordechai Shani and Dr. Amiel Yanai, medical directors of the Sheba Medical Centre and the Meir Hospital respectively. After listening to the three directors, who appeared as "neutrals" in the dispute, Mrs. Meir said that a decision would be taken immediately after Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir returned from abroad. (Mr. Sapir arrived back last night.)

A spokesman for the Medical Association, asked to comment on a story originating from the Haifa Bar Association that the number of deaths had dropped from an average of eight a day before the strike to three or four during the strike, pointed out that "the science of statistics is a complicated one demanding a complete lack of bias." Until a reliable statistician had studied comparative figures, he tended to doubt the story.

Reports from Haifa say there have been several incidents involving doctors and patients in the city.

city. In one, Rambam doctors refused to take care of two prisoners brought under guard unless the police paid. The police refused, and the doctors subsequently treated the patients free.

A second report says that three young men who were slightly hurt in a road accident, assaulted the duty physician at the Rothschild Hospital here yesterday when he refused to treat them unless they paid the IL50 fee laid down by the striking doctors. The men claimed they had no money on them.

The physician, Dr. David Aginsky eventually gave in and treated them. He then called the police, but when constables arrived he withdrew his complaint. No file was opened, the police spokesman told The Jerusalem Post last night.

Sapir back:
'Elections won't
help strikers'

LOD AIRPORT. — Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir, who returned last night from a 15-day fund-raising tour in the U.S. and Europe, said that strikers would not be able to use the approach of the elections to extract bigger benefits. He recalled that he had advised the doctors to accept the offer made to them rather than strike; but he added that a way must be found out of the impasse. Asked about the civil servants' strike, Mr. Sapir stated that anyone who strikes does so at his own expense.

As to what will come after the three months of the price-freeze, Mr. Sapir answered, "a fourth month," but did not elaborate.

The scheduled meeting Friday between Prime Minister Meir and Defence Minister Dayan was postponed. It is believed Mrs. Meir wished first to consult with Mr. Sapir before continuing her talk with Mr. Dayan on Labour Party matters.

(11m)

have a good TIME



DUBEK'S TIME - BY FAR ISRAEL'S BESTSELLING CIGARETTE

Aled COUTURE
* on israel speciality

THE WEATHER

| Location | Yesterday's | Today's | Forecast |
|-----------|-------------|---------|----------|
| Jerusalem | 25 | 18-26 | 18-26 |
| Golan | 20 | 15-25 | 15-25 |
| Nahariya | 20 | 15-25 | 15-25 |
| Safed | 20 | 15-25 | 15-25 |
| Haifa | 20 | 15-25 | 15-25 |
| Tiberias | 20 | 15-25 | 15-25 |
| Nazareth | 20 | 15-25 | 15-25 |
| Beisan | 20 | 15-25 | 15-25 |
| Shimon | 20 | 15-25 | 15-25 |
| Tel Aviv | 20 | 15-25 | 15-25 |
| Lod | 20 | 15-25 | 15-25 |
| Jericho | 20 | 15-25 | 15-25 |
| Gaza | 20 | 15-25 | 15-25 |
| Beersheba | 20 | 15-25 | 15-25 |
| Silat | 20 | 15-25 | 15-25 |
| Tiran | 20 | 15-25 | 15-25 |

Social and Personal

President Ephraim Katzir on Friday received the members of the Israel Supreme Court. He also received the Civil Service Commissioner, Yacov Nitzan.

The President of World Wizo, Mrs. Raya Jaglom, gave a farewell dinner for the French Ambassador, Francis Hure, at her home Friday night. Among those present were the Belgian Ambassador and Mrs. Frans Willems, and the Argentine Ambassador and Mrs. Jorge Casal.

A discussion on "The Role of the Military in Political Modernization" will be held (in English) at Haifa University at 7.30 tonight. Prof. Amos Perlmutter, of Washington University, Prof. Lucian E. E. of M.I.T., Dr. Gabriel Ben-Dor, and Prof. Gerald Calden, of Haifa University, will take part.

One thousand books on the subjects of Belgian art, literature and history, the gift of the Belgian Government, were presented to Tel Aviv University at a ceremony held in the university's library building Thursday. The ceremony was attended by the Belgian Ambassador, Frans Willems.

A street in Kiryat Shmona was named last week in memory of Henri Malka, leader of the clandestine North African immigration, who died 13 years ago. Members of the Malka family and representatives of the Defense Ministry and Jewish Agency were present at the ceremony.

ARRIVALS

Former Belgian Premier Gaston Eyskens (who will receive a Hebrew University honorary degree) and Mrs. Eyskens, Ambassador and Mrs. Moshe Alon (Brussels), Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rothberg, Prof. Jean Baugnot, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Bogen, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Chanock, Mr. John S. Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Cohen, Prof. C.A. Coulson, Mr. and Mrs. R. DeWilde, Mr. Max Doh, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Fisman, Dr. and Mrs. Louis Freedman, Mr. Anatole Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kommer, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kauterberg, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Levensfeld, Mr. and Mrs. L. Maersdorf, Prof. and Mrs. Chaim Perelman, Mr. and Mrs. Jellian Yencov, all for the Hebrew University 1973 convocation.

Histadrut Central Committee member Eli Moyal, from Geneva, where he led the Israel delegation at the meeting of the International Labour Organization.

2 KILLED ON ROADS

A 17-year-old bicycle rider and an elderly woman taxi passenger lost their lives in two traffic accidents Friday and Saturday night. David Hassid, of Rehovot, was killed Friday when a bus struck his bike near the entrance to Nave Nahala in Rehovot. The bus driver was held for questioning.

In Tel Aviv, Hadassah Shuster, 70, was killed in a collision Thursday night between a taxi and a bus at the intersection of Meisak Yehoshua and Haskiyahu, Hamelach streets. Another woman passenger and the taxi driver were hurt and taken to hospital.

Courts asked to bar state attorneys' strike

The Justice Ministry on Friday asked the National Labour Court in Jerusalem for a temporary injunction to ban a strike of the state attorneys, set for Tuesday. Zvi Terio, Director-General of the Ministry and acting Attorney General, said the Organization of State Attorneys was not an accredited professional union authorized to call a strike. The attorneys have declared a labour dispute over their demands for more pay for court appearances.

The Labour Court will rule on the application today. (Him)

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British Minister to meet top leadership

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Lord Balmiel, a Minister of State at the British Foreign Office, arrived in Israel last night for a three-day official visit. He will meet with Premier Golda Meir, Deputy Premier Yigal Allon, and Defence Minister Moshe Dayan, and will hold two working sessions with Foreign Minister Abba Eban and his senior staff.

He visited Egypt and Jordan some months ago and had talks with top officials there. Israeli observers believe that Lord Balmiel, heir to the Scottish Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, has an important future in British politics. That is one of the reasons why so many top-level meetings have been arranged for him. (He is not, after all, the Secretary of State — but only one of three Ministers of State at the Foreign Office.)

This morning, Lord Balmiel will be briefed by the head of Military Intelligence, Aduf Eilahu Zeira, and the Coordinator of the Administered Areas, Aluf Shlomo Gazit. He is to confer with Mrs. Meir in Jerusalem at 4.30 and hold his first working session with Mr. Eban after that. Taking part in the working session will be outgoing Ambassador to London Michael Comay, Ambassador-designate Gideon Rafael in his capacity as adviser to the Minister, since his appointment as Ambassador is not yet official, Senior Adviser Arthur Lourie, and head of the Commonwealth Section at the Ministry, Yeshayahu Auzig.

Officials said over the weekend that while bilateral relations with Britain were good, Israel was dissatisfied with Britain's Middle East stance at the U.N. and other international forums.

Foreign Minister Eban said in a radio interview yesterday that Balmiel's visit was an opportunity "to narrow differences of opinion and to accentuate common interests."



LORD BALMIEL

Israel, he said, had cause for concern at British utterances at international forums and these were definitely points at issue.

On arrival at Lod Airport, Lord Balmiel said his country still favoured implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 of 1967, in its original language. "The Resolution is an agreed-upon document which constitutes the basis by which a settlement of the problems of the Middle East can be reached," he said.

On Friday, Ambassador Comay reported to the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee on Britain's Middle East position. Among the subjects he touched upon: arms sales and attitude to Arab terrorism; approach to the E.E.C. global agreement with Mediterranean countries; and Britain's position on the energy crisis and its effect on public opinion in the U.K.

**EBAN ON RADIO
Arabs fail to have powers act for them**

The net result of the Washington summit between Mr. Nixon and Mr. Brezhnev and the Paris meeting between Mr. Brezhnev and Mr. Pompidou and other meetings during the past two weeks had showed that "things did not work out" for the Arabs, Foreign Minister Abba Eban said yesterday morning.

Interviewed on Israel Radio's weekly news magazine, Mr. Eban said that "the Security Council is winding up its session without any results, the Washington summit meeting has given no indication of any pressure on Israel, there was

no special reference to the Middle East at the Paris meeting, and the council of E.E.C. foreign ministers is deciding on closer ties with Israel."

The International Labour Organization also refuses to adopt an anti-Israel Arab motion.

The Arabs are simply not succeeding in achieving their objectives through other parties, without negotiations with Israel, Mr. Eban summed up.

There were no indications, he added, that this state of affairs was leading the Arabs into military adventures which could only add military defeat to a number of political disappointments. It is clear that there are great power interests in the area, but without the factor of negotiations between Israel and the Arabs, all international debates are without substance and cannot break the deadlock, he said.

Mr. Eban noted with satisfaction the E.E.C. foreign ministers' decision to open negotiations on the establishment of a free trade zone in the Mediterranean, and hoped for improvements in the proposed customs reductions for agricultural products, to exceed 60 per cent. An extension of the date when Israel will have to open its market to European imports was also decided on.

Speaking at the World Jewish Congress Executive meeting at the Sheraton Hotel in Tel Aviv last night, Mr. Eban said that pressure on Israel from abroad to reach a settlement with the Arabs was never so weak as now. He believed the big powers had finally realized that there was no point in putting on pressure before there was Israel-Arab contact.

Convict abused cellmate; gets five more years

HAIFA — A convict found guilty of sexually abusing a younger cellmate at Damioun Prison near here has five years added to his original four-year sentence by the District Court here on Friday.

Talal Muhammad Shurpi, 21, of Jaffa, had forced an 18-year-old Jewish cellmate to submit to him in mid-February by threatening to slash his face with a razorblade.

The victim, who had been serving 18 months for breaking and entering, had been placed in a single cell with four Jaffa Arabs, including the eventual assailant, Judges Emmanuel Shalom, Eliezer Friedman and Luba Fortuna, noted the crowded conditions in Israel's jails and called for greater supervision at night. They said they were aware of such incidents in the jails but that this was the first time they had ever dealt with one through the complaint of the victim himself. They hoped their verdict might at least deter potential future offenders.

The victim said the other three men in the cell had not taken part in the attack. (Him)

Allon having annual check-up

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Deputy Premier and Education Minister Yigal Allon is staying at the Sheba Health Centre near Tel Aviv for a thorough medical check-up. Mr. Allon entered the hospital early Thursday morning with a stomach upset following a speaking engagement in Upper Nazareth.

Mr. Allon's condition was described as excellent, but he decided to take this opportunity to have his annual medical check-up. He is expected to leave the hospital in a day or two.

(Him)

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Moshe Hovav not quitting as head of radio

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Director of Israel radio, Moshe Hovav, has withdrawn his resignation and has agreed to continue for another three years, it was officially announced in Jerusalem last night.

A week ago he informed the Broadcasting Authority's management committee that he was turning down a three-year extension of his contract. His action then had been prompted by failure to put him in charge of the Authority during a planned trip abroad by Director-General Shmuel Almog. (The trip did not materialize.)

Mr. Hovav retracted after talks with the Authority Chairman, Mr. Walter Eytan, and with Mr. Almog over the weekend. Authority sources said they had discussed the "chain of command in the hierarchy," and staff relations, and that Mr. Hovav had been urged to continue by the staff committee and colleagues. His first three-year term would have expired yesterday.

Business leaders to meet Meir on price freeze

TEL AVIV — Prime Minister Golda Meir has invited representatives of the Coordinating Committee of Economic Organizations to meet with her and other members of the government on Tuesday to discuss the economic situation and the price freeze, the Coordinating Committee announced yesterday.

With Mrs. Meir will be ministers Yigal Allon, Pinhas Sapir, Yacov Shimon Shapira, Ze'ev Shured, Moshe Kol, Michael Hazani, Victor Shemtov, Yosef Almogi and Haim Bar-Lev. The Coordinating Committee delegation of 15 will be headed by Mr. Mark Moosovics, President of the Manufacturers Association.

Sabbath export work leads to demonstration

MIGDAL HA'EMEK — Water hoses were used yesterday morning to turn back some 200 Orthodox demonstrators who had broken into the forecourt of the Beged-Or clothing plant here. The noisy crowd, which included many children, was protesting that eight employees were doing sabbath work to fill an export order to Germany.

Beged-Or owner Simha Fullop told police, who dispersed the demonstrators, that the plant had a permit from the Labour Ministry to operate yesterday in order to fill the order. He said it was not the first time the plant had worked on the sabbath, and that if the shipment did not reach Germany at the specified time the firm stood to lose an enormous sum.

The demonstrators arrived at the plant shortly after the end of the morning service, at 10.30 a.m. Mr. Fullop accused the town's rabbi, Rabbi David Grossman, of having incited them. However, others said the Rabbi had appeared at the plant gates at 7 a.m., and after hearing the reason for the sabbath breach, had promised to try to keep worshippers from interfering.

"Rim" reports that a number of workers at Beged-Or, which is a major employer here, came to the plant to defend it against the demonstrators. (Him)

Press warned against election bias pitfall

TEL AVIV — A warning last night to affect their independence was sounded by Press Council chairman David Pedhatzur at a Council plenum meeting Friday on press ethics and the coming elections.

At the meeting in Beit Sokolov here, Mr. Pedhatzur noted that under their professional ethics, journalists are public servants — in and out of election time. No journalist should take favours or engage in public relations work.

Mr. Pedhatzur was particularly disturbed by the practice of hiring non-party journalists to do party propaganda work. It turned them into hired hacks and damaged their journalistic credibility, he felt. In his view any journalist wishing to be involved personally in the elections should take leave from his paper for the duration of the campaign.

He also stressed that newspapers should be careful that the reader be able to distinguish clearly between election advertising and editorial matter.

A number of other speakers declared that, while maintenance of ethics must be assured, journalists must not be denied their right to freedom of critical expression during the elections.



Eight-year-old Jacques Alvo at Hadassah Hospital on Friday after being found unharmed on Aviv street 15 hours after he had been kidnapped on his way to school in Yahud, near Lod. Right, his parents, Emile and Rahel after hearing the news that he was safe. (Keren Robert)



**Kidnapped boy out of hospital
Suspect held, more arrests seen**

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

YAHUD — Jacques Alvo, the eight-year-old boy who was found dazed but unharmed in Tel Aviv late on Thursday night after being kidnapped 15 hours earlier, was discharged from the Hadassah Bolkov Hospital in Tel Aviv on Friday afternoon after recuperating from the effects of a drug.

"At present, one suspect is in custody and we expect to make more arrests," Nitzav-Mishne Ezra Goldberg, head of the Central police subdistrict, told The Jerusalem Post last night.

This type of kidnapping, for ransom, is believed to be the first of its kind in Israel, and the police regard it with the utmost gravity, he said. The special unit formed on Thursday, comprising investigators from his district, the Tel Aviv district and national police headquarters, is still working full-time on the case.

Jacques gave police a fairly good description of the kidnappers, believed to number two or three.

He described both the road to which the kidnappers took him and the place where he was held in a prison.

When he cried and ran around in the house, one of the abductors grabbed him and then tied a blindfold over his eyes. The abductors used force again when he tried to pull the blindfold off.

His captors let him eat the sandwiches his mother had prepared for his lunch, and for dinner he was given a cup of coffee — which was probably doped, for he thinks he "fell asleep" immediately afterwards.

He was found lying near some trash cans at 11.30 p.m. at the corner of Yehuda Halevi and Nahlat Binyamin streets in Tel Aviv by a man walking his dog. The man took the boy to a Magen David Adom station nearby and from there he sent to Hadassah hospital.

It is reliably learned that the police are investigating a possible connection between the kidnapping and the theft of \$500,000 worth of diamonds at Lod Airport last week which the kidnappers took him and Jacques' father, Emile, then at the time of the theft an unemployed worker.

The boy's mother, Rahel, said her husband had any knowledge of the theft, and said she believed that the kidnapping was connected with it. She added: "I work cleaning people — I work cleaning woman — and my husband now installs shutters on balconies. All we have in our house is the result of hard physical work."

Various theories for the kidnapping have been put forward: that after publication in the newspaper that the father was connected with the diamond theft, somebody underworld decided to put pressure on him to give up the money might have received from robbery; another theory is that Mr. Alvo was involved in a diamond robbery ring, there might have been a quarrel among the ring members, leading to the kidnapping warning.

We mourn the death of
Hugo Jeker-Deppeler
Dr. Inr; Rechtsanwalt
Union of Manufacturers Agents and Brokers of Israel

I mourn the death of
Hugo Jeker-Deppeler
Dr. Inr; Rechtsanwalt
BRUNO LANDESBURG

Together with her family, I mourn the death of
MARGOT SLOVIN
To me she was a life-long friend and a precious colleague
HEINZ SIMC

We wish to thank all friends and relatives for their kind expressions of sympathy on the passing of our beloved husband and father
TEDDY BEN-AMAR
Ruth, Gideon and G Ben-Amar

HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM
INSTITUTE OF ASIAN AND AFRICAN STUDIES
announces a memorial evening on the thirtieth day after the passing of
PROF. DAVID H. BANETH
Addresses by
Prof. J. Blau
Dr. E. Eilat
Prof. S. D. Goltz, and
Prof. S. Pines, on The Kuzari
Sunday, July 1, 1973, at 8.00 p.m. in the Van Leer Institute 43 Rehov Jabotinsky, Jerusalem
His former colleagues, students and all who cherish his memory are invited to attend.

Our beloved,
Aerna (Hanah) van der Walde Stiefler
has passed away peacefully after a long illness.
In the name of the family,
IDA AND HENNY VAN-DEE WALDE
The funeral will leave today, Sunday, July 1, 1973 from 5 Rehov Dafne in Tel Aviv for the Holon Cemetery.

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ERNST BALABAN**
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Savyon, June 1973



FRENCH Children rush out of the Hecht school in Holon at the start of their summer holidays on Friday.

SCHOOL YEAR ENDS FOR 950,000 PUPILS

By BENIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The school year ended on Friday for about 950,000 pupils enrolled in some 6,000 educational institutions — from kindergarten to university.

The 1972/73 school year saw an increase of about 86,000 pupils. The breakdown of the school population (in round figures) is as follows:

Kindergarten — 240,000; elementary and junior high school — 550,000; high school — 170,000; post-secondary technical and commercial schools — 40,000; universities — 30,000; teacher colleges — 7,000.

High schools ended classes ten days ago, but some students will still be writing their matriculation exams. The students also will be sitting for exams during part of the summer. At the Hebrew University the term officially ends Tuesday, a week later than scheduled. The extra week was added after the senior professors ended their three-week strike last week.

For about 90,000 elementary school pupils the hot summer sun will bring no release from school. They are deprived youngsters in development towns, who under the extended school year plan will have classes till the end of July to help them cover their curriculum.

Another 10,000 youngsters will spend a few weeks this summer training as tutors. Designed for pupils in grades six to nine, the tutors next year will help children one or two years younger with their school work. They are volunteers selected by their teachers who will be rewarded by special excursion trips during the year.

Yet another group of youngsters from whom this summer will not be all play are the 31,000 new immigrants who will attend remedial courses in Hebrew, so that they can be fully integrated into classes next year. For 3,000 of them the courses will be part of special summer camps.

The Labour Ministry reports that almost a quarter of all high school students, some 40,000, will be doing four to six weeks of summer work. Student sections have been set up in labour exchanges to guide the youngsters to suitable jobs. In the Tel Aviv area alone, 4,000 students have already found work.

Reviewing the school year, Dr. Ben-Zion, advisor to the Education Minister, told The Post that the planned reform of matriculation exams began this year. "Examinations were designed to allow students greater independence of thought. The trend is on greater flexibility, stronger interest and motivation," he said.

As part of the new trend students were allowed to take English-Hebrew (Hornby), and French-French

dictation into the examination rooms. In physics and mathematics exams they could have basic formulae with them. Students even had certain standard rabbinic commentaries beside them during Bible exams. In economics they were allowed to fortify themselves with last year's Bank of Israel report.

In contrast to last year there were

no rumours this year of the theft and sale of exam questions before the exams.

Tomorrow at 8 p.m. Education Minister Tzvi Galimov will appear on the weekly Eilat V'Alma (Boy and Girl) TV programme to discuss educational problems with high school students from various parts of the country.

Ancient Ziklag excavation commences

BETHLEHEM. — The second season of excavations at Tel e-Shariyah — believed to be the ancient Judahite city of Ziklag — is to begin this morning, archaeologists announced here over the weekend.

The dig at the tell, which is 20 kms. northwest of here, is a project of the University of the Negev. It is directed by the head of the Jewish Military Department, Prof. Eliezer Oren. Cooperating are archaeologists from the Hebrew University and the Israel Exploration Society, assisted by student volunteers from Israel, England, the U.S. and West Germany.

Last year's season at the tell uncovered a large structure made up of a series of small rooms, all built against a massive wall from the Late Bronze Age (18th century B.C.E.). Among the finds were four bronze basins, Egyptian faience figurines, which Prof. Oren says bear witness to the site's close links with Egypt towards the close of the Late Bronze Age.

The current dig is scheduled to last seven weeks.

Rush-hour ban on slow vehicles

A rush-hour ban on vehicles unable or unauthorized to do more than 45 kph goes into effect today on the country's most heavily travelled roads. Hours of the ban are 7-8.30 a.m. and 3.30-4.30 p.m.

Road sections affected are the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway between Shalev Haganai and Mishmar Ayalon; the Tel Aviv-Be'er Sheva highway between the Givat and Elor Shimon junctions; the Golan road between the Ra'ana and Ashdod junctions; and the Tel Aviv-Yahud road between the Tayasim and Masbub junctions.

Bar-Ilan Board

In elections for the Board of Trustees of Bar-Ilan University, Mr. Shlomo Stokman was elected Chairman and Rabbi Shimon M. Zambrowsky and H. J. were elected Vice-Chairmen (and not as reported Friday).

Dig at site of Roman Tiberias starts today

A large-scale dig begins today at the site of Roman Tiberias, built by Herod Antipas in the year 20 C.E. in honour of the emperor Tiberius, and a centre of Jewish learning for many centuries after the fall of the Second Temple.

The site lies south of the present city, between the Golan Heights and the Sea of Galilee. The four-month dig, sponsored jointly by the Government Antiquities Department, Hebrew University, and Israel Exploration Society, will be headed by Gideon Foerster.

A professional staff of 14 will be joined by 100 volunteers. Mr. Foerster told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that the summer heat was still being fought. "They can apply to the Hebrew-Archaeological Expedition, R.O.B.S.," he said.

Soviet immigrant lawyers complain of run-around

A group of Soviet immigrant lawyers has complained to Justice Minister Ya'akov Shimshon Shapira that the Absorption Ministry is in general discouraging their attempts to find work in their field in Israel.

The group, who met with Mr. Shapira Friday in his Jerusalem office, said that Ministry clerks try to persuade them to take other work, usually clerical. They also presented a number of requests, among them that they be able to take their qualifying examination in Russian and be helped to find openings where they can do their required period as attested lawyers.

Mr. Shapira promised to do his best to assist them in integrating into the legal profession.

Kahane admits plan to abduct Soviet in U.S.

Rabbi Meir Kahane, leader of the Jewish Defence League, admitted in the Jerusalem District Court on Friday that he had instructed his followers in the U.S. to kidnap a Soviet diplomat prior to the Nixon-Brezhnev summit earlier this month.

Replying to an indictment charging him with conspiring to kidnap and murder "foreign political persons," Rabbi Kahane said letters he had sent to the U.S. were part of an operation to sabotage the visit of Communist Party Secretary-General Leonid Brezhnev.

"I did it... because something had to be done for the Jews of Russia," Kahane told the court.

He spoke after District Court Judge Avraham Eden upheld the State's request to deny him bail pending trial. The American-born rabbi was arrested on June 7 on the unexpected suspicion of plotting to have others commit acts of violence in a foreign country.

State Attorney General Bach said in the indictment that in two let-

ters sent last month, and in a cable earlier this month, Kahane attempted to plot the murder and kidnapping of foreign persons, blow up foreign embassies and shoot into them, as well as commit arson against American firms.

"These acts were designed to harm Israeli interests by undermining relations with the U.S., a friendly state," the indictment said.

Kahane denied any intent to commit murder, but said there was "a need to kidnap a Russian diplomat for 24 hours and to shoot into a Soviet building."

Mr. Bach opposed Kahane's release on bail because of the gravity of the charges and because it was feared he might commit similar acts if freed.

Kahane's attorneys, Meir Schechter and David Rotkoff, said their client was prepared to undertake to suspend his activities until the end of his trial. But Judge Eden ordered Kahane held, saying that although he believed him, he was not convinced he would be able to stick to his promise.

T.A. University capture Chess League title

By ELIAHU SHAHAF
Jerusalem Post Chess Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The Tel Aviv University chess team captured the National Chess League championship which it held on six previous occasions by beating Tel Aviv Beter in the penultimate round by 3½-2½. With a 7½ point lead, Tel Aviv U. is certain of first place before the final round.

The overall standings in the first division before the final round (to be held on July 14): T.A. University 42½ (1); Haifa Technion 35; Jerusalem Hapoel 32 (2); Bat Yam Hapoel 31½ (3); Haifa Leaser 31½; Tel Aviv Leaser 30½; Ramat Gan 30; Jerusalem Hapoel 28 (2); Hapoel Haifa/Netanya Hapoel 27 (1); Hapoel Lezer 26½; Hapoel Ramat Gan 26 (2); Tel Aviv Beter 21 (3); Hapoel Hapoel 19 (3).

In the second division South, Tel Aviv Merkaz Hapoel (Youth Centre) qualified for the first division with 46 points to its credit. Jerusalem A.S.A. will most likely be the second team to move up with 37½ (1) points.

In the second division North, the Haifa Technion II team is practically assured of promotion to the first division with 38 (2) points. While Haifa Hapoel and Hapoel Haifa are tied for second with 25½ points, Kiryat Haim Beit Nagler has 25 points.

Track and field records fall at championships

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Four new Israeli track and field records were set up in the final two days of the national athletics championships at the Wingate Institute on Friday and yesterday. The events were a preview of Israeli prowess on the eve of the Maccabiah.

Carlo Mosheshvili, a 21-year-old new immigrant from Georgia, now belonging to Amalim Hapoel, jumped 3.76 metres in the pole vault. The previous record was 3.73 metres set 13 years ago by Yitzhak Levi, of Kiryat Saba, who yesterday jumped 3.25 metres. Mosheshvili arrived in Israel last year and lives in Arufa.

Two new relay records were set up by runners of Ramat Gan Hapoel and one record by Tel Aviv Maccabi women. In the men's 4x200 m. Ramat Gan returned a time of 1:29.5 minutes. The Ramat Gan team comprised Amir Eloni, Yehuda Lefkowitz, Shmuel Wexler and Avi Ben-Yitzhak.

Ramat Gan Hapoel girls — Ella Katzir, Dina Shlomo, Grit Weisel and Tali Naor — won the 4x200 m. in 1:46.6 mins.

The 4x200 metres relay was won by Tel Aviv Maccabi girls. In the second time of 7.24. The Tel Aviv girls were Edan Gorni, Mary Waldman and Orna Solev.

O.C. Egyptian Air Force in 1967: Warnings of impending attack went astray

BEIRUT (AFP). — The man who commanded the Egyptian Air Force during the Six Day War, Major-General Abdul-Hamid Daghlid, has disclaimed all responsibility for Egypt's shattering defeat, saying that three urgent messages warning of Israel's impending attack never reached him.

In a long letter published here Friday in the weekly "Al-Hawadeth," the now-retired air force general writes that the first message was sent to him on June 2 by President Nasser, warning that the Israelis were going to attack within three days.

"I never received this message," General Daghlid said. "Nor did I get a message sent by Egyptian Army Intelligence from El Atrash at 2330 hours advising the Israelis would attack at dawn."

General Daghlid said the Egyptian air force had not even been told of the Israeli ground attack, which was launched a full hour before the HAF struck. Another message, from the Egyptian radar station at Ajloun, in Jordan, which reported the take-off of the Israeli fighters, was sent to his headquarters only 30 minutes before the Israeli planes reached their targets, he said.

Offering an explanation for the delay in delivery of these three messages, Gen. Daghlid noted that by "strange coincidence" the code used by the Egyptian Army was changed the morning of June 5. He also noted the "collective absence" of senior Egyptian officers from their posts the morning of the attack and claimed he and one other senior officer were manning their command posts at the time.

BETHLEHEM'S first (modern) synagogue was dedicated on Friday in the military government building in Bethlehem Road, on the outskirts of town. The small synagogue will serve army and police personnel in the area.

Druse sheikh made honorary cowboy

NAZARETH. — The Deputy Minister of Communications, Sheikh Jaber Mu'addi, last week became an honorary "cowboy" and received a genuine Texas cowboy belt with a large silver buckle.

The Deputy Minister was giving a luncheon for Douglas Clark, a Texas evangelist minister who had called on him to hear about the life of the Druse community. Mr. Clark, who runs a network TV programme in the U.S., was so touched by his hosts' warm hospitality that he interrupted the meal to deliver an impassioned prayer for peace. Then he removed his cowboy belt — which has been in his family for 150 years — and presented it to Sheikh Mu'addi.

Mr. Clark said a certificate would be forthcoming from the Texas Cowboys' Association making Sheikh Mu'addi an honorary member.

Prostitute held for helping gang rob her client

TEL AVIV. — A prostitute charged with helping a gang rob one of her clients of IL1,900 was ordered held until the end of the proceedings against her by the District Court here on Friday.

The attorney for Sima Bonen, 22, argued that his client was "only an unfortunate prostitute and not someone who lives by robbery." But Judge Eliezer Sheinbaum remanded her, declaring the alleged offence was serious, and "not to be taken lightly, like a bank robbery."

Police said they found IL600 of the stolen money in a search of the accused, and noted she had a number of previous convictions for theft and assault. Her attorney said the previous convictions all dated from the time the accused was a minor. "She isn't dangerous now and has no cases pending against her," he said.

Ex-Radio man jailed for taking kickback

The Supreme Court has overturned the acquittal of a former director of Israel Broadcasting's Arabic music division on kickback charges, and sentenced him to six months in jail and a IL5,000 fine.

The former director, Yitzhak Aviezer, 43, was charged with having arranged for one of his subordinates, editor Ya'akov Zemer-Tov, to edit an additional weekly programme for an extra IL150 per week. Aviezer was to help Zemer-Tov work on the programme and receive half the extra pay.

After several months, Aviezer stopped collaborating in the work, but demanded that Zemer-Tov continue to turn over half the pay. The latter eventually got tired of paying and reported the matter to the Authority's management, which turned it over to the police.

Aviezer was charged in the Jerusalem District Court with taking bribes, but denied having received money. The District Court acquitted him because of doubts that the money had been paid to the accused without services being given in exchange. The prosecution appealed the decision.

The Supreme Court on Wednesday labelled the lower court's decision a "glaring legal error," since whatever assistance Aviezer provided in preparing the programme was within his role as department head. It was obvious, the higher court said, that the subordinate paid the money out of fear — and this constituted bribery.

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Jerusalem municipal inspector Izat Ahmed Abdul-Qader receives treatment yesterday at the Government hospital in the Old City after being stabbed in the back by a man whom he fined for smoking in a East Jerusalem cinema several months ago. The suspected assailant, a 27-year-old, was arrested. (Barzilay)

Tugboat strike over dangerous work settled

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A two-day partial strike by the port's tugboats, over tankers loading potentially dangerous chemicals, caused considerable hold-ups of ships' movement until it was settled on Friday afternoon.

The dispute broke out on Thursday afternoon when the five-man crews of the two duty tugboats refused to tie up a German tanker which had arrived to load methanol at the new chemicals terminal in the Kishon auxiliary harbour. The men announced that they refused to work at the new terminal until they were given special risk insurance for the potentially dangerous work with the chemicals.

(Methanol is a light volatile, pungent, flammable poisonous liquid alcohol.)

The harbour master took the risk of letting the ship tie up without the aid of the tugboats and the port management suspended the crews for the rest of their 24-hour shift.

A new tugboat shift took over at 8 a.m. on Friday. The fresh shift cleared up the backlog of ships within a few hours.

The tanker, after completing loading, left the port, again without the aid of tugboats. At noon, another tanker arrived, and the new shift also refused to tie her up. She too was tied up independently and the management again suspended the crews.

Meanwhile, the Labour Council exerted heavy pressure on the men, and at three p.m. an agreement was reached with the port manager to end the dispute after he signed an undertaking that risk insurance would be arranged soon.

GOLF RESULTS

CAESAREA. — Yesterday's Alliance Football Bestball Golf Competition was won by Duane Clark, Mickey McRicht, both of the U.S. Embassy, Col. Barrett of the British Embassy and Joe Spector of Haifa with a net 58. Runners-up with 59 were Len Barnett and Rose Brodie, both of Herzliya Pithul, Mike Kaplan of Haifa and Stanley Jones of Ramat Gan.

Yad Vashem, Martyrs' and Heroes' Memorial Authority
Inauguration of the Holocaust Museum
The ceremony will take place Monday, July 2, 1973, at 4 p.m.
H.E. PROF. EPHRAIM KATZIR,
President of the State,
will speak.
Due to the inauguration ceremony, the museum will be closed to the public from 3 p.m.
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'NOTHING IS TAKING PLACE'

Gaddafi admits merger problems with Egypt

CAIRO. — The Libyan leader, Muammar Gaddafi, said here over the weekend that he and President Sadat of Egypt had failed so far to reach agreement on the "laws and the shape" of the proposed federation of their two countries.

Describing the issue of merger as "a matter of destiny," Gaddafi said: "The date of the merger is approaching, yet it seems here that nothing is taking place at all. It seems it will be merely a political decision like any other agreement."

Observers here believe the merger date in September is likely to be cancelled unless the two countries simply announce their decision to merge and then deal with the rules and regulations leading to the merger in stages.

Gaddafi — who came to Egypt 10 days ago to discuss the proposed merger — also severely criticized the Egyptian press, calling it "reactionary and trivial." He accused the Egyptian press of keeping silent over the issue of the merger and of engaging in propaganda in the

form of advertisements for "reactionary regimes and monarchs such as those of Saudi Arabia and the Gulf area."

Gaddafi also said that nationalist revolutions in the Arab world had after a while turned into dictatorships or police states, like those in Syria, Iraq, Yemen and other countries.

President Sadat and Gaddafi met for three hours with parliament yesterday for the merger. Political sources said that 12 deputies questioned Gaddafi about the cultural revolution in Libya, his political thinking and his plans for the union.

"The debate was heated," one parliamentary source said.

The impression left after the speeches of the deputies is that they favoured a gradual union of the two states, rather than the full merger advocated by Gaddafi.

Questioned about his attacks on both capitalism and communism, Gaddafi told the deputies that "third theory," which advocates socialism or Islamic and Arab foundations. (Reuters, AP, UPI)



President Sadat of Egypt, second from right, and Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi, second from left, perform Friday prayers in the Qanatar Khayria Mosque in Cairo on Friday. (AP radiophoto)

NIXON APPOINTS ENERGY CHIEF

Americans asked to cut use of fuel

SAN CLEMENTE, California (Reuters). — President Nixon Friday ordered a seven per cent cut in the use of power in government offices and asked the American people to reduce their own demands by five per cent as part of a new drive to overcome the fuel shortage in the U.S.

He urged Americans to buy smaller cars and slow down on the highways to save petrol, to turn off unnecessary electric lights, and to reduce fuel consumption for cooking their homes in summer and heating them in winter.

The President made his appeal as he announced he had appointed Republican Governor John Love as the Administration's new energy overlord — head of an Energy Policy Office (EPO).

He asked Congress to approve a major reorganization of the government to assist in making the best use of available fuel supplies and develop new sources of energy.

Nixon also disclosed plans for a three per cent cut in commercial aircraft speeds and a reduction of flight frequencies in the drive to save jet fuel.

The proposed government reorganization called for the creation of a cabinet-level Department of Energy and Natural Resources to take over most of the functions of the Interior Department, and of an Energy Research and Development Administration.

Most functions of the Atomic Energy Commission would be absorbed by the proposed administration, which would incorporate a Nuclear Energy Commission.

The President announced a \$10,000m. programme for research and development in the energy field over the next five years.

Calling on Congress to act swiftly on his proposals, Nixon said Americans faced a serious energy shortage and he was acting to try to avert a crisis in the foreseeable future.

Moscow Jews still held

MOSCOW (UPI). — Eight Jews arrested on Thursday for attempting to demonstrate outside a Moscow subway station have been informed they will be detained for 15 days, Jewish sources said yesterday. The Jews wished to protest against the refusal of authorities to let them emigrate to Israel.

Jewish sources said another group of Jews, in an open letter addressed to the world Jewish community, appealed for help in convincing Soviet authorities to let them emigrate.

"Our life becomes more and more insupportable, and it can only end in prison," the letter stated.

Meanwhile, authorities were reported to have disconnected the home telephones of four Jews who staged a two-week hunger strike to protest the fact they cannot go to Israel.

Physicist Viktor Brailovsky said the phones were disconnected Thursday. Six persons took part in the hunger strike, which ended last Sunday, but Brailovsky said two of them had no telephones.

In London, the committee organized to save Yevgeny Levich, 25-year-old son of Professor Benjamin Levich, told a press conference that the ailing youth had been transferred to yet another punitive camp for delinquent soldiers in the Soviet Arctic region.

The committee produced photocopies of reports from a Moscow hospital clearly stating that Levich was totally unfit for military service. (See Prof. B. Levich's phoned letter, p. 7)

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URUGUAY PROTESTS AT COUP

MONTEVIDEO (Reuters). — The Uruguayan army and police moved in yesterday and evicted thousands of workers occupying factories and offices in protest against President Juan Bordaberry's dissolution of Congress on Wednesday.

Troops cleared the State Petroleum Refinery of strikers; and police in Montevideo arrested groups of people occupying stores, factories, banks, and offices.

The "Broad Front" left wing coalition opposition called on party militants to fight against the new regime when the Communist National Workers' Federation (CNT) declared an indefinite strike hours after troops marched into congress here.

Students also occupied universities in protest against the coup, and they too faced forced eviction. Public transport was at a total standstill, and newspapers muzzled by stiff censorship — have ceased publication. Over 400,000 workers are on strike.

Scientists, tribesmen watch total eclipse

LOMBALANI, Kenya. — Eager scientists and bewildered tribesmen watched yesterday as the sun was hidden in a total eclipse lasting seven minutes and four seconds which sent the moon's shadow racing across Africa.

Pursued by an Anglo-French super-sonic Concorde the eclipse reached the shores of Lake Rudolf here where more than 200 overseas scientists were gathered with their equipment — just before 2:45 p.m.

This signalled the start of two and a half hours intensive work on experiments during the most favourable long equatorial eclipse for scientific observation in modern times.

Yesterday's eclipse was the second longest since the year 717 A.D. It was four seconds shorter than one on June 20, 1955, and tied for the second longest with a June 8, 1987 eclipse.

The last comparable shadow of the moon as it crosses in the sun's path will come on June 21, 2150. A strip of lava beach was dubbed "Cape Kennedy" after the large-scale conflagration of 50 American scientists from the U.S. Science Foundation's \$600,000 expedition here.

From early morning, bewildered tribesmen watched as hundreds of tourists and government officials rushed to this sweltering oasis by land and air for the solar display here.

Though the tribes were told by radio and at meetings that the eclipse was nothing to fear, witchcraft-orientated elders of one tribe believe it was being caused by the white man's equipment. Armed guards were provided at the site in case of trouble.

In Accra, Ghana, thousands of people with sun-glasses and smoking glass watched a partial solar eclipse. Many who had expected a total eclipse were disappointed.

A partial eclipse was also seen in several parts of Nigeria, where newspapers carried several articles last week explaining the phenomenon to dispel superstitious fears. (Reuters, UPI)

Smallpox hits flooded Bangladesh areas

DAKKA (Reuters). — A serious smallpox epidemic is reported to have hit three northern Bangladesh districts stricken by the still-advancing floods which have already taken 62 lives. More than a million people have been evacuated.

Red Cross and government medical teams were yesterday carrying out a massive preventive vaccination programme.

Sky-jack foil

LONDON (INA). — A break-through in the war against sky-jacks was announced by BOAC on Friday, the "Daily Telegraph" reported. It appears that the airline, in conjunction with a Coventry firm, has produced a device which will detect all types of metal, including automatic steel, used in the manufacture of high-quality firearms.

Syria turns to Hanoi

BEIRUT (UPI). — Syria is hoping to get experts in guerrilla warfare and the handling of Soviet-made Sam missiles from North Vietnam to help train its forces for the struggle against Israel, a Beirut news publication said Friday.

"The Arab World" cited "informal travellers from Damascus" as saying this was the main purpose of the current visit to Hanoi by Syrian Defence Minister Maj.-Gen. Mustafa Tlas.



Loyal army troops look for sharpshooters Friday in buildings near President Salvador Allende's palace in Santiago, Chile, during the attempted coup. (AP radiophoto)

'ON THE BRINK OF CIVIL WAR'

Crisis after crisis for Allende

SANTIAGO (Reuters). — Chilean President Salvador Allende who survived a coup attempt over the weekend — has faced a hostile majority in Congress, and bitter right-wing opposition outside Parliament ever since he took office as the Western world's first freely-elected Marxist head of state in November 1970.

In congressional elections held last March, his popular Unity Coalition government won just over 43 per cent of the popular vote — while an opposition alliance won almost 55 per cent.

The country is basically split over Dr. Allende's programme of nationalisation and redistribution of incomes.

Both supporters of the government and its opponents have accused each other recently of dragging the country towards civil war.

Earlier last month Dr. Allende warned that rightwing opponents would try to overthrow him in a coup d'etat, but would fail because

the armed forces were loyal to the constitutional regime.

The worst crisis the Allende government has had to face to date was the "buses' strike" late last year.

The strike, supported by thousands of lorry-owners and owner-drivers, caused grave shortages of food and other essential supplies in Santiago and other cities.

Most of the country was placed under military rule. Riots became a daily occurrence in Santiago. Dr. Allende himself spoke of a country "on the brink of civil war."

Army Commander-in-Chief Gen. Carlos Prats insisted it was the duty of the armed forces to support

the democratically elected government — whatever the personal views of officers and men.

An army spokesman disclosed last week that the attempt to topple the government had been foiled.

Santiago Province was declared an emergency zone and put under military control last Wednesday, following what the government described as an attempt to assassinate General Prats.

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NASTASE BEATEN

WIMBLEDON (UPI). — Unseeded American Alex Mayer of New Jersey sprang a major upset at the Wimbledon Championships yesterday when he beat top seed the Nastase of Romania who had risked his tennis career to play in defiance of a boycott by professionals.

Nastase, whose future in tennis is in doubt because he did not join the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) in their walk out, went down before the steady stroking of the 11th-ranked American 6-4, 8-6, 6-3, 6-4.

Before the championships opened some 70 professionals withdrew in protest against the suspension of Nikkei Pilić of Yugoslavia. Only three ATP members defied the warnings of their colleagues and agreed to play; chief among them was Nastase, last year's losing finalist.

The Romanian said he had been ordered to play by his national association and it was expected that, despite a slightly strained back, he would win the biggest share of the prize money. That was until he ran up against 21-year-old Mayer yesterday for a place in the quarter finals.

Fourth seeded Chris Evert of Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, made heavy work of beating Janet Young of Australia 6-3, 3-6, 8-6 and advanced to the quarter finals with the rest of the eight women's seeds. They were led by Billie Jean King of the U.S. and Margaret Court of Australia, heading towards what appears to be their inevitable meeting in the finals.

Black September boss is 'bit of a dandy'

LONDON (INA). — The "Daily Telegraph" said yesterday that the key figure in the Black September terrorism organization is Salah Khalaf, also known as Abu Iyad.

The paper, in the initial installment of an inquiry into the Arab terror movement, says that the members of the movement "have so much that one of these specialists in seducing innocent Western girls into carrying out their operations for them."

Abu Iyad is described as "a bit of a dandy and a woman-chaser." He is said to be "the Sheikh Hassan Salameh, a legendary Palestinian leader who was killed fighting the Israelis in 1948."

SOVIET-U.S. GAS DEAL

MOSCOW (Reuters). — The Soviet Union has announced another preliminary agreement on a multi-million dollar deal with three big U.S. companies for the extraction of natural gas in Western Siberia and its export to the U.S.

A brief statement by Tass, the Soviet news agency, Friday night did not disclose any figure for the overall cost of the deal, but observers here said that it resembled a similar deal for Soviet natural gas exports to the West Coast of the U.S. it would probably run into thousands of millions of dollars.

It was the first big trade deal to be announced after the return of Soviet Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev from his summit meeting with President Nixon, when both leaders gave approval to further trading exchanges.

Libya, E. Germany to establish ties

TUNIS (Reuters). — Libya and East Germany will establish diplomatic relations at ambassador level, the Libyan news agency Arna announced yesterday.

Israel planes said over Sidon

BEIRUT (UPI). — Two Israeli warplanes flew over the South Lebanon port city of Sidon yesterday causing sonic booms which shattered windows in the city's eastern outskirts, witnesses said.

Passports. — Uganda has now joined more than 20 other states in deciding to use Arabic in its passports in addition to French and English.

Normal radioactivity after China's N-test

TOKYO (Reuters). — Ground dust and rainwater samples taken across Japan have not shown higher than normal radioactivity following China's atmospheric nuclear test on Wednesday, government officials said yesterday.

The radioactivity counter-measures headquarters here said dust collected by jet fighters over northern Japan Friday also showed a "normal" radioactivity count.

Settlement hope remote: Smith

SALISBURY. — Prime Minister Ian Smith told Parliament on Friday that prospects of a settlement of the Anglo-Rhodesian constitutional dispute were remote, and he pinned the blame for this squarely on the British Government.

In an anxiously-awaited speech to the House of Assembly Smith said he could state "quite categorically that in present circumstances the prospects of an acceptable settlement appear to be remote and we should adjust our thinking accordingly." (Reuters, UPI)

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WHITE HOUSE DENIES DEAN'S '\$1m. STORY'

WASHINGTON (Reuter).—After nearly 30 hours of testimony last week by the man in the middle of the Watergate bugging scandal, the major question mark still remains — was President Nixon himself involved?

The White House has strongly rejected the most serious charge by former Presidential Counsel John Dean against President Nixon — that Nixon said there would be "no problem" about a \$1m. pay-off to the seven Watergate burglars.

But Nixon himself is still refusing to appear before the committee to personally answer this and other charges leveled by Dean in five days of grueling testimony, despite continued requests by committee members for Nixon to testify.

Barring surprise statements by principals in the case, Americans will have to wait until July 10, when the Senate Watergate Committee resumes its work, for answers to the troubling questions posed by Dean's testimony.

The first scheduled witness after

Congress' Fourth of July Independence Day break is former Attorney-General John Mitchell, named by both Dean and the White House as a principal in the Watergate cover-up. Observers expect Mitchell to corroborate substantial parts of Dean's testimony.

The White House's denial of the most damaging of Dean's statements about the \$1m. pay-off was strong and unequivocal.

It said that Dean had mentioned the \$1m. figure to the President, but added: "The President stated that it was blackmail, that it was wrong, that it would not work, that the truth would come out anyway."

It also said the meeting took place on March 21, after Nixon's March 20 statement that the White House had nothing to hide, and not on March 13 before that statement, as Dean maintained.

Self-assured and cool despite hot television lights, Dean, the personable young lawyer whom the President dismissed unceremoniously two months ago, recounted in minute

detail throughout the week the meetings, telephone calls and memoranda he said swirled around the White House in the 10 months following last June's break-in at Watergate.

The close questioning by the Senate committee failed to shake him from the version of events he described in a 245-page statement presented on Monday, opening his testimony.

Dean was the first senior Presidential aide to testify since the dramatic hearings opened on May 27. His testimony implicated the President's two former top assistants, Chief of Staff H.R. Haldeman and Chief Domestic Adviser John Ehrlichman, and badly — perhaps irreparably — damaged the White House image.

Meanwhile, three Justice Department prosecutors who have been investigating the Watergate bugging case since mid-1972 were relieved of those duties yesterday by Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox, cutting to a minimum the ties between the Cox office and the Justice Department.



Mohamed Bouidja. (AP radiophoto)

Jailed sisters were linked to terrorist

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER
TEL AVIV. — The death of Mohammed Bouidja in the car explosion in Paris on Thursday has focused a renewed interest on the two Moroccan-born Bardall sisters, Nadia and Mariyane, who were convicted here two years ago for bringing explosives into Israel. During the trial, Bouidja's name was mentioned several times as having persuaded them to go on the mission. They are today in the Neve Tirzah women's prison in Ramle.

The two girls take an active part in the social life of the jail and speak Hebrew. With other inmates, they prepared, wrote, directed and acted in a play depicting prison life and the events that brought them to prison. The play is called "The walls do not stop us from dreaming."

The Moroccan sisters wrote music and Hebrew lyrics for songs which they sing in the play. They accompany themselves on guitars.

The inmates took three months to prepare the play, which has been performed during the past week inside the open court of the prison before small groups of invited guests connected with the prison, such as social workers, judges, police and prison officers.

At the end of the play the inmates praised the prison warden, Mrs. Raya Epstein, for her help in the production.

Waldheim plea on Mid-East

BERLIN (Reuter). — U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said in an interview published here that the Security Council had made big efforts to bring about a solution of the Middle East conflict, and reiterated that the Council was the only place where the Arab countries and Israel could meet.

"What is required is negotiations, and the Security Council is in need of the cooperation of the concerned parties to achieve a result," he told the newspaper "Die Welt".

He believed that the U.N. should continue its efforts on the basis of Resolution 242 "as this is the only document approved by the two conflicting sides."

Meir won't talk with Arafat

PARIS (Reuter). — Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir said in an interview broadcast on French television on Friday that she would never talk with Palestinian terrorist leader Yasser Arafat on a peaceful settlement of the Middle East conflict.

She was ready to talk with anyone representing an Arab state, but not with the Palestinians as such.

Mrs. Meir said: "I shall never negotiate with Yasser Arafat. I shall never negotiate with a terrorist organization whose declared policy is to kill the Israelis and destroy the Jewish State."

"However, the day will come when the Arabs will negotiate — I hope, that will be soon — and if, for example, there should be in the Jordanian delegation former Palestinian now Jordanian citizens, in such a case, it would be absolutely ridiculous for us to refuse to talk to them because they were Palestinians."

Mrs. Meir expressed her satisfaction at the outcome of the talks between President Nixon and Soviet Party leader Leonid Brezhnev. "I hope that it will not be possible for the two super-powers to impose a solution and to dictate a line of conduct to the parties in the Middle East conflict," she said.

Bourguiba: partition first

JERUSALEM POST CORRESPONDENT
PARIS. — Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba said in an interview published Friday that a Palestinian Arab state must be created and only then can Israel find true security.

Bourguiba, in an interview with the Paris newspaper "Le Monde," denied he had ever seriously offered to meet with Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir to try to settle the Middle East conflict.

Bourguiba said: "In fact, it was not as much a meeting with the Israeli which I proposed as a solution to the conflict which opposes them to the Arabs."

Bourguiba said the Israelis have refused to evacuate the lands they occupied after the 1967 war on grounds of security. "I think to the contrary: they never will be secure as long as they occupy Arab lands. I say to them: Security? We offer it to you with, in addition, peace and cooperation with Arab lands. Arab states never will make peace without the accord of the Palestinians. Thus a Palestinian state must be created."

By 48 votes to 43, the Senate approved a rider to a stop-gap measure ending the foreign aid programme until Congress approves the necessary legislation implementing the aid.

But Senator William Fulbright, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, later told reporters his proposal would not stop aid programmes already agreed upon. There is \$4,000m. in the government's foreign aid pipeline, he said.

DEATH SENTENCES. — Three men convicted of plotting to kill Liberian President William Tolbert and overthrow the regime were sentenced in Monrovia on Friday to be hanged.

SENATE CUTS FOREIGN AID

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The Senate voted on Friday to cut off further funds for foreign aid programmes at least until the end of September.

But Senator William Fulbright, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, later told reporters his proposal would not stop aid programmes already agreed upon. There is \$4,000m. in the government's foreign aid pipeline, he said.

Shah commutes death penalty for six

TEHRAN (Reuter). — The Shah has commuted to life imprisonment death sentences imposed earlier this month on six Marxist saboteurs who attempted to kidnap a former American ambassador in Iran, Douglas MacArthur II, a government spokesman announced here yesterday.

There was no sign of any end to the province's sectarian divisions as results continued to come in from Thursday's election for a new Assembly intended to bring Catholics

into the government here for the first time and offer a way out of the violence.

Protestants clearly voted almost exclusively for parties which have refused in the past to cooperate with Catholics or are pledged to continue to reject sharing power with the Catholic minority.

Equally, Catholics gave their votes almost exclusively to the Social Democratic and Labour Party (S.D.L.P.), which represents interests of Ulster's Catholic Community.

The only encouragement for moderates was the relative failure of the extremists on both sides. The I.R.A. urged Catholic voters to spoil their ballots, but only some two per cent of the entire electorate did so.

By setting an August 15 deadline, Congress served notice on the President that all American military action must finally end by that date. It was the first time both Houses of Congress had taken such definite action to end the U.S. role in the war.

Congress move to provide funds for bombing until mid-August met a compromise sought by Nixon but was bitterly criticised by war critics as a back-down on the original Congressional stand that the bombing must stop immediately.

Nixon, who earlier last week vetoed a bill which contained a no-

bombing amendment and threatened further vetoes, sent word as the final vote neared in Congress — that while he would not accept an immediate bombing halt by week's end along with an August 15 date. The final vote in the Senate was 63 to 26; the vote in the House of Representatives was 236 to 169.

A report from Saigon says that the U.S. intends to begin dropping leaflets soon throughout Indochina, appealing for information about the fate of an estimated 2,400 missing U.S. servicemen.

The leader of the U.S. military team searching for the men, Brigadier-General Robert Kingston, said yesterday that radio appeals for information had already been broadcast throughout Indochina.

The team is searching for servicemen who are either missing or whose bodies have not been recovered.

There was no sign of any end to the province's sectarian divisions as results continued to come in from Thursday's election for a new Assembly intended to bring Catholics

into the government here for the first time and offer a way out of the violence.

Protestants clearly voted almost exclusively for parties which have refused in the past to cooperate with Catholics or are pledged to continue to reject sharing power with the Catholic minority.

Equally, Catholics gave their votes almost exclusively to the Social Democratic and Labour Party (S.D.L.P.), which represents interests of Ulster's Catholic Community.

The only encouragement for moderates was the relative failure of the extremists on both sides. The I.R.A. urged Catholic voters to spoil their ballots, but only some two per cent of the entire electorate did so.

There was no sign of any end to the province's sectarian divisions as results continued to come in from Thursday's election for a new Assembly intended to bring Catholics

Romantic rendezvous theory in Paris blast

By JACK MAURICE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
PARIS. — The French police now seem convinced that Mohamed Bouidja, the 41-year-old Algerian Black September leader who died in a car explosion here on Thursday, was the victim of a bomb placed in the vehicle while he was at a romantic rendezvous.

Bouidja's Renault 16 saloon was parked outside the Faculty of Science in the Latin Quarter while he spent the night at the nearby home of a woman who used to teach law at the University of Algiers. Keys to the girl's flat were found in the dead man's pockets.

The police say they have now confirmed his movements. They have rejected a statement by another of Bouidja's girlfriends, Mrs. Salardenne, that they spent the night together at her flat in the north of Paris. Police are still investigating why Mrs. Salardenne tried to invent an alibi for the terrorist.

Defectives reason that a killer squad would have had ample time to plant an explosive charge in the Renault during the night. Since there was no sign of a trigger device linked to the car's ignition, the logical theory is that the bomb was hidden under the back seat and set off by the sea-saw movement of the chassis as Bouidja got into the driver's seat.

"WORK OF ISRAELIS" — A French police spokesman said: "We do not rule out the possibility that the explosion is the work of Israelis. But even if we had proof we would not say so. Indeed we would say exactly the contrary."

The French police have also declined to confirm or deny a report in the German magazine "Quick" that, whereas Israel refuses to treat France as off-limits for counter-terrorist activity, the Palestinians are not operating from France.

"Quick" reported that the Palestinians had promised not to launch any terrorist missions in France in return for the extradition with safe conduct of any Arab terrorist arrested here.

"L'Aurore" reported that Bouidja, who was nicknamed "Bluebird" because of his success in recruiting attractive girls as terrorist accomplices, was the boss of Mahmoud Hamahari, the Paris bureau manager of the Palestine Liberation Organization, who was mortally wounded by a bomb in December.

"THEATRE MANAGER" — Bouidja, who was working as a Paris-theatre manager, "took" the box-office cashier, Brigitte Borge, to Rotterdam to help him blow up an Israeli warehouse in March 1971. But the explosives wrecked a Gulf oil refinery instead, causing \$1m. of damage.

At Passover 1971 Miss Borge was sent by Bouidja to Israel with two young Moroccan girls, Mariyane and Nadia Bardall, on a mission to blow up hotels. But the three were arrested and are now serving jail sentences in Israel.

Last year Bouidja carried out the sabotage against the Italian oil installations in Trieste, with the aid of another girl, physiotherapist Therese Lefebvre. The Italian police issued a warrant for their arrest but Bouidja, living under assumed names and in disguise, was not found until he died in his wrecked Renault.

The "Hongkong Standard" said the car bombs were discovered when police instituted stringent security precautions after Jews throughout the world began receiving these devices in the mail last year.

Letter bombs for Israelis in Hongkong

HONGKONG (UPI). — Security authorities have intercepted at least five letter bombs here since the beginning of the year, four of them addressed to the Israeli consulate, a Hongkong newspaper said on Friday.

The "Hongkong Standard" said the letter bombs were discovered when police instituted stringent security precautions after Jews throughout the world began receiving these devices in the mail last year.

Three men convicted of plotting to kill Liberian President William Tolbert and overthrow the regime were sentenced in Monrovia on Friday to be hanged.

By 48 votes to 43, the Senate approved a rider to a stop-gap measure ending the foreign aid programme until Congress approves the necessary legislation implementing the aid.

But Senator William Fulbright, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, later told reporters his proposal would not stop aid programmes already agreed upon. There is \$4,000m. in the government's foreign aid pipeline, he said.

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9.30 a.m. Jewish History

Wednesday, July 4
11.00 a.m. Dramatic Bible Chapters
1.30 p.m. Singers' Social
1.50 p.m. Tahana

Thursday, July 5
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9.30 a.m. Lecture by Dr. A. Natanson,
Psychiatrist: "PROBLEMS
OF LONELINESS"

TUESDAY, JULY 3
8.30 p.m. "THE FIDELERMAUS"
(Taped) by Johann Strauss
with
Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau

WEDNESDAY, JULY 4
9.00 p.m. ISRAELI FOLK DANCING
THURSDAY, JULY 5
7.45 p.m. BRIDGE
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MOZART, Symphony No. 34 in C major, K. 333
MOZART, Two concert arias:
"Io ti prego, o figlio," K. 413
"Un bacio di mano," K. 541

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Martyrs' and Heroes'
Remembrance Authority

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וסם... אשר לא יכרת

Even unto them will I give in mine house and within
my walls a place and a name... that shall not be
cut off.

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who fell in the holocaust been recorded in the
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The public is asked to send completed Pages of Testi-
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Netanya, 36 Reh. Shmuel Haangid
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Tel Aviv, 9 Rehov Ha'arpa
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Running the Maccabia for forty years

By JACK LEON
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — WITH almost 2,000 sportsmen scheduled to take part in the Ninth Maccabia Games here, Yehoshua Alouf, Director of the first five games and the only person who has been actively engaged in the running of every Maccabia to date, recalled the problems involved in setting up and running the first games in 1932, as well as in later years.

Yosef Yekutieli, a leading member of Maccabi in Palestine, won approval to hold the first Tel Aviv Games at the 1929 congress of the Maccabi World Union in Czechoslovakia. Mr. Alouf recalls that when the practical details were discussed in 1931, the powerful German delegation demanded that the planning should be done from Berlin. However, they were overruled and Mr. Alouf was appointed director. The event was scheduled to begin three days after Purim.

The main problems were finding funds and building a special sports stadium in Tel Aviv, which then had a population of some 50,000. After a Maccabi emissary, Dr. Alexander Rosenfeld, collected the then princely sum of \$2,000 in the U.S., it was decided to put the Yishuv's first stadium on the sand dunes in north Tel Aviv, near what is now the Reading power station. With Jerusalem architect Shlomo Arad in charge, building was completed in a month — mainly by volunteer labour — on the eve of the games.

Mr. Alouf tells how on Purim night he sat at the Maccabia's tiny office in Rehov Allenby oblivious of the world outside, wondering how he could complete plans for the approaching meet; when hardly any of the overseas partici-

pants had even sent in entry forms. In fact, most of the sportsmen from Europe (the bulk of the foreign entry) brought their forms with them. There was considerable confusion when they all arrived by ship 48 hours before the games started.

Nevertheless, everything was somehow ready; the games opened on March 29 and 4,000 people took part in a spectacular parade through the packed streets of Tel Aviv, with Mayor Meir Dizengoff leading the way on his white horse. The marchers included the 300 competitors from 17 countries, 2,000 gymnasts (50 of them from abroad) and several hundred overseas supporters.

Apart from the big contingents from Eastern and Central European countries — Bulgaria sent the largest team of all — there were participants from Egypt, Lebanon and Libya. There were contests in 10 sports, including hockey. With no pools, the swimming competition took place in the sea. Guest sportsmen included three diving champions from Egypt, all of them Moslems.

The Second Games in 1935 were known as the "Aliya Maccabiah" because a large number of sportsmen from Europe remained and thus escaped the destruction of their Jewish communities by the Nazis a few years later. A pleasant surprise was the last-minute appearance of a 200-strong German team, the biggest at the meet. (It was headed by Dr. Robert Atlas, who took over from Yehoshua Alouf and was Director of the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Maccabia Games.) The outbreak of the Arab Riots, World War II and the events leading to the War of Independence, forced the postponement of the Third Maccabia from 1938 until 1950.



YEHOASHUA ALOUF

Reflecting on over four decades of the Maccabia, Mr. Alouf, both enthusiastic over their "tremendous development" and regrets "the inevitable diminution in the wonderful comradeship which characterized the early gatherings."

Now an energetic 73-year-old, he is kept busy on the organizing committee of each Maccabiah as general adviser, with special responsibilities for publications and forms.

Yehoshua Alouf came to Palestine at the age of twelve from Slonim, White Russia, to study at the Herzliya Gymnasium. However the outbreak of World War I caught him in Slonim on holiday, and he therefore completed his schooling in Warsaw, becoming a top gymnast with the local Maccabi.

He returned to Tel Aviv as a physical education teacher and following his marriage in 1924, he and his wife studied at the Government Physical Education Institute in Copenhagen. Later, in Jerusalem he became the country's supervisor of physical education for schools, from 1938 to 1965.

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals
Before the Deputy President (Justice Sussman) Justices Ben-Zur and Witkon
Yosefa Leon, Appellant, v. Mina Weiss & Others, Respondents
(C.A. 521/72)

LAW REPORT
Edited by Doris Lankin

SUNDAY, JULY 1, 1973

JUDGMENT FOR DEFENDANT BECAUSE PLAINTIFF FAILED TO APPEAR IN RES JUDICATA

ABSENT PLAINTIFF CAN'T SUE AGAIN

The Supreme Court allowed an appeal against a judgment of the Haifa District Court delivered on May 25, 1972.

In 1967, the late Fritz Weiss applied to the magistrate's court for an eviction order against the late Yuval Leon. The plaintiff's counsel failed to appear at two preliminary sessions fixed by the magistrate's court or at the session at which evidence was due to be heard. In consequence the magistrate's court dismissed the action. There was no appeal against this decision.

Three years later, after both Mr. Weiss and Mr. Leon had died, the former's heirs brought a fresh suit for eviction based on the same cause of action, against the latter's widow, who had continued to occupy the premises in question. Mrs. Leon's counsel thereupon applied to the magistrate's court to dismiss the suit in *limine* on the grounds of *res judicata*. The magistrate's court dismissed the application, holding that as the original action had been dismissed because of the plaintiff's failure to appear this did not constitute *res judicata* as there had been no judgment on the merits of the issue.

The District Court confirmed the magistrate's decision. In the appeal by leave to the Supreme Court Mr. G. Levy appeared for the appellant and Mr. A. Fishman for the respondents.

Judgment
Justice Sussman, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, first agreed with the magistrate's court that there were no binding Supreme Court precedents on the question of whether dismissal of an action because of the plaintiff's failure to appear constituted *res judicata* or not.

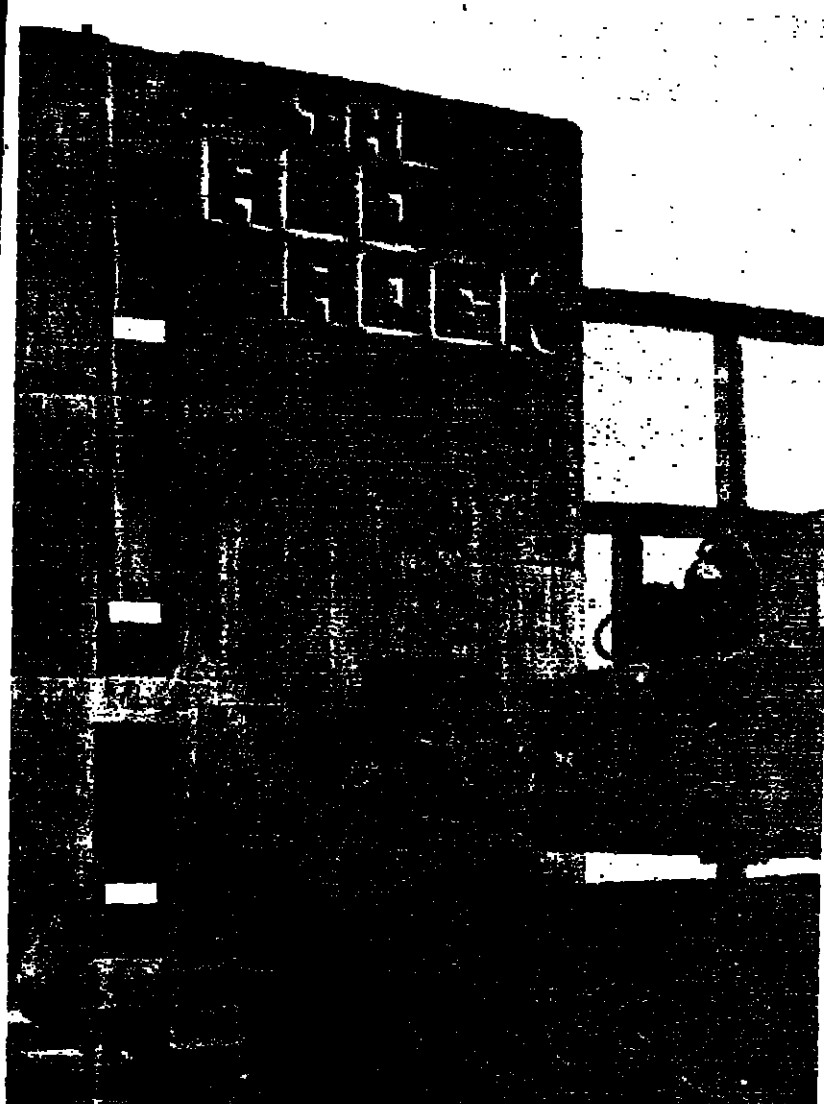
He then went on to distinguish between two kinds of estoppel—cause of action estoppel and issue estoppel—holding that if in the present case there were an estoppel at all, it would be a cause of action estoppel and not an issue estoppel, since in the previous proceedings the magistrate's court had made no findings. As the appellant had in fact set up the defence of cause of action estoppel, he continued, the issue in the present case was reduced to the question of whether there had in fact been identity of causes of action between the earlier suit for eviction and the present one, and the answer to this

question was in the affirmative. It would appear, *prima facie*, therefore that the appeal should be allowed. However, Justice Sussman went on to point out that the magistrate's court had been of the opinion that in England the courts do not regard dismissal of a case for want of its prosecution as *res judicata* and that, therefore, the Israel courts were bound to follow suit. In this context he wished to stress, he held, that whatever the practice of the English courts might be, the Israel courts owe a first duty to respect the provisions of local legislation, including the Civil Procedure Rules. An examination of the relevant provisions of these rules reveals, he continued, that they distinguish quite clearly between the process of striking out a statement of claim and dismissing an action, whereas in England, there is no such clear-cut distinction, the term "dismissal" often being used for both the more discontinuance of a claim — which does not constitute *res judicata* — and the outright dismissal of a claim — which does. However, he continued, it has been held in England, contrary to the magistrate's court's theory, that when due notice of hearing has been given to both parties and the plaintiff, having been duly notified, fails to appear, then the "dismissal of the action" is equivalent to judgment for the defendant on the merits and this constitutes *res judicata* (see 1891, 12 Ch. D. 681 and 1891, 65 L.T. 1371). As, therefore, rule 157 (3) of the Civil Procedure Rules (which provides that if the defendant appears but the plaintiff, having been duly notified, fails to appear, then the defendant shall be entitled to judgment dismissing the action) is practically identical, word for word, with the equivalent English rule of procedure, there would appear to be no reason in logic, held Justice Sussman, why the "dismissal of the action" in Israel, too, should not be deemed to be equivalent to judgment for the defendant on the merits and hence be *res judicata*.

Justice Sussman then went on to elaborate on the background to rule 153 of the Civil Procedure Rules, which, he noted, is intended to prevent inaction on the part of one, or both parties from holding up proceedings indefinitely, and concluded, that, use of the term "dismissal of the action" was deliberate, in order to indicate that when a defendant has appeared but a plaintiff has failed to appear, despite having been duly notified of the hearing, then in Israel (as in England) the plaintiff is estopped from bringing a new action.

The appeal should, therefore, be allowed, held Justice Sussman.

Appeal allowed with IL2,000 costs. Judgment given on June 17, 1973. (Note: Owing to our Law Editor's absence on leave there will be no Law Reports for the next two months.)



A red rock is installed at the Red Rock Hotel in Eilat, which has managed without one for the three years since it opened. The Red Rock is ancient Petra, which is in Jordan, so owner Elia Pappas had to be content with this 30-ton, white-marble-high, block of red Nubian sandstone, from Eilat on Naqab, just inside Sinai north of Eilat. It stands beside the entrance, surrounded by a pool. SHERILA MELTZER.

Prof. Levich appeals for son's life

The following plea was telephoned to London by Professor Benjamin Levich and circulated among Western scientists.

To the President of the American National Academy of Sciences, Dr. Philip Handler;
To the President of the Royal Society, Dr. Alan Hodgkin;
To the Universities which have honoured me by inviting me as a Visiting Professor;
To all those scientists who are concerned about my fate;

Dear Colleagues and Friends,
You have already shown deep concern about my family's and my own fate, and I am very grateful. That is why I am sure that this appeal of mine will be heard by you as well. At present, I am asking for more than your support; help me save my son.

More than 15 months have passed since my family and I applied for exit visas to Israel. Since then we have gone through all kinds of harassment and hardship. We have been suffering various persecutions, as is known to many of you. You may be aware that on May 8, a meeting of the Chemical Department of the Academy of Sciences was held, with the question of my expulsion from the Academy being discussed. I was officially alleged to have damaged this country by my "unworthy behaviour."

This, however, turned out to be insufficient; for my son, Evgeny Levich, 25, an astro-physicist, Doctor of Sciences, was seized on May 16 in the street while on the way to the hospital where he was sent by military authorities for a medical examination.

As has been officially confirmed, instead of being admitted to this hospital, Evgeny Levich was drafted as a private without any medical examination whatsoever. That same day he was taken away to Eastern Siberia. There is now some information about his being sent out to a military unit located on the Arctic Ocean, with extremely hard conditions of service. He is cut off from any kind of communication with us.

Evgeny Levich is seriously ill. According to medical data available, he has been suffering from ulcerous colitis and multiple diverticulosis of the bowels. Moreover, and this is the worst, a tumour was recently found in his rectum. His nature is not yet known, since the examination being performed by the Moscow Cancer Dispensary was interrupted by the events described above. It is quite obvious to anyone that Evgeny is seriously ill and that his detention in such harsh conditions creates a menacing situation.

Dear colleagues and friends, the very life of a young man is at stake and this is caused by the fact that my family and I have dared to express an intention to realize the most fundamental of human liberties, the liberty to choose one's country of residence. I have appealed to my colleagues, foreign and Soviet scientists of high rank, for help. I have appealed to high authorities of this country. All my requests to observe the principles of humanitarianism and legality have been in vain.

I believe that it is within your possibilities to convince the top authorities of this country that the cruel, inhuman actions described above should not be put up with in a civilized society, and can hardly contribute to the development of mutual understanding and friendly cooperation between the world's scientific community and that of the USSR. I appeal to you to use all your influence possible in order to save the life of a young scientist, Professor Benjamin Levich, Moscow, May 25, 1973.

Footnote by Prof. D.B. Spalding, Imperial College, London SW7, who received the above message by telephone from Moscow:

It is now known that Evgeny has been sent to Tbilisi, in the Arctic. No place more remote and severe could have been chosen. The abrupt and extraordinary manner of Evgeny's apprehension (the kidnapping on the street; the instant transportation to Siberia; the demonstration at once the punitive, furtive and illegal nature of the operation. Telegrams to Mr. Brezhnev, with copies to the President of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, are the best means of protest.

The Critics Laud "HOLIDAY on ICE"



Howdy Neighbor, in an entertaining scene from the NEW VERSION of HOLIDAY ON ICE, which has captured the hearts of the Israeli public.

Ha'aretz — Dr. Haim Gamsu — June 21, 1973

"...the glamorous costumes accentuate the skill of the stars and of the graceful young ladies, who resemble gilded butterflies, wrapped in multicolored fabric, and bathed in a brilliant light that changes the great hall to a golden firestorm, and performers with coloured halos... two and a half hours of pleasant visual entertainment... a highly diverting evening..."

Yediot Aharonot — Boaz Evron — June 18, 1973

"...the Holiday on Ice company is spectacularly and colourfully dressed... a company outstanding in its amazingly exact proficiency and in the precise coordination of their grandiose routines... pleasant and entertaining..."

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8.00 p.m. Dr. WILLIAM M. GREATHOUSE, President
Nazarene Theological Seminary
EVERYONE WELCOME

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Section for the Dance

EUBIN ACADEMY OF MUSIC, JERUSALEM
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July 29—August 10, 1973

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Course curriculum: modern ballet, classical ballet, dance therapy, tap dancing, folk and national dances, lectures and films.

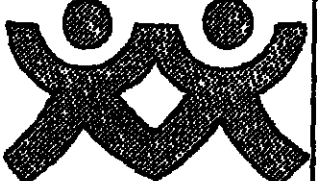
Details and registration at the office of the Eubin Academy of Music, Jerusalem, 7 Rehov Perets Smolenski, Tel. 35271.

THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL FOLKLORE FESTIVAL IN ISRAEL



Some of the countries participating in the festival:

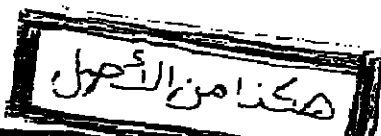
U.S.A.
Japan
Argentina
England
France
Bulgaria
Scotland
Canada
Belgium
Israel



JULY 18-28, 1973

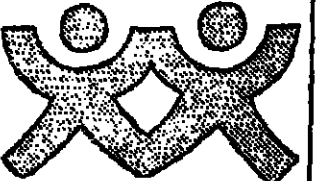
The first folklore festival of its size and scope in Israel. Modelled on world famous festivals, i.f.f. will feature some 350 dancers from dance troupes chosen from different countries and about 250 Israeli dancers.

מפגש כסטיבל בינלאומי לfolklore 1973
חגיגות 25 שנה ליישוב
i.f.f. international folklore festival
israel's 25 independence celebrations



Performances in Haifa Municipal Stadium
Kiryat Eliezer

July 21
July 22
July 23



The troupes participating in the festival will appear in some 15 places in Israel.

GALA OPENING
Sat, July 21, 1973 at 8.30 p.m.
in the Kiryat Eliezer Municipal Stadium
in the presence of Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Education and Culture
Y. ALLON,
The Mayor of Haifa,
and the President of the International Folklore Association
M. HENRI COUSSAGET

Self-help group gets new Tora

By EERIE MEYER, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Six young men in Jerusalem's Katamon Tet shum neighbourhood last week celebrated the first anniversary of a successful self-help project. About 250 friends and neighbours joined them in the dedication of a new Tora scroll for the combined synagogue and youth centre they set up in a tenement basement a year ago.

The leader of the project is Yitzhak Mator, 24, a member of a large family of Moroccan origin, who grew up in the quarter. When he came home on leave during his army service, Yitzhak was shocked at seeing that many of the quarter's boys and girls were on their way to delinquency. Not that this was new to him. It just seemed that army service was opening his eyes to what initiative and leadership could do in helping others.

Yitzhak and five other young men cleaned out the basement of a building near the railroad tracks which had been a hangout for delinquents. Attracting other help along the way, Yitzhak built tables and benches, and finally a Holy Ark, so that it would be possible to use the premises as a synagogue.

During the week, the rooms in block 44 Katamon's Rehov Bar Yohai served as a youth centre. On Sabbath and holy days it turned into a synagogue with a membership of about one hundred. Named Beit Ze'ira Zion, the young congregation held services with a borrowed Tora scroll.

Outside help, however, soon came from a congregation just one year older than Beit Ze'ira Zion. The Young Israel congregation of Givat Shaul, at the other end of town, decided to adopt Beit Ze'ira Zion. Young Israel's mostly American membership started organizing exchange visits and joint cultural affairs. The Givat Shaul synagogue even shared its volunteer rabbi, former Brooklynite Ya'akov Weiner, with the Katamon group.

The Young Israel Council in New York gives its Katamon sister-synagogue some help, but not enough, Yitzhak Mator says. The new Tora scroll dedicated last week was a gift of Young Israel of Oakridge, a Detroit suburb. The dedication took place on the empty lot that separates the basement synagogue from the railroad tracks, because the synagogue itself could not hold the assembled crowd.

Protected by the traditional wedding canopy held by four young men, the scroll was carried in festive procession around the block. Neighbours leaned out of their windows and many threw candles to the children in the throng. (One dissenting onlooker, however, threw an egg, which hit Rabbi Weiner.) Happy at the success of their own, small enterprise, the celebration carried on from dusk till midnight.

Court rules heart attack as work accident

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER
HEBRAIA. — A heart attack may be regarded as a work accident in the meaning of the National Insurance Law, Labour Court Judge Ephraim Gross ruled here last week in what the Labour Council regards as a test case.

A labour exchange official, Shlomo Asher, collapsed at his desk in June 1970, while attending to two unruly job-seekers, and died shortly afterwards. One of the job-seekers threatened violence against Asher's mother unless his wishes for a special job were met. Asher turned pale and was visibly shaken. He was still in the office when he was overcome by a heart attack and died.

The National Insurance Institute refused the widow's claim for a pension on the grounds that the man had been a patient but the Labour Council contested this on behalf of the widow. Dr. Shmuel Edelman of the Rambam Hospital testified that alterations and anger such as the deceased had endured on the day of his death were a contributory cause to a heart attack, or could worsen the heart patient's condition. The judge ordered the Institute to pay the widow and her small child a pension as due to a breadwinner who had died from a work accident.

We used to brush our teeth by hand Changing pattern of power

By Helga Dudman
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ELECTRICITY is considered, in America, rather like sex, in the sense that people under twenty seem to think it was invented in their lifetime. In Israel, electricity is considered to be rather like spinach: it is good for you, so the more of it you consume the better.

The oil companies know that electricity is what runs the "energy crisis," but their published advertisements are models of restraint, and consequently pretty boring. "Every American should know the facts about the energy supplies on which his way of life depends" is not a very stirring slogan.

The editors of "Time" magazine, on the other hand, "humanize" the "energy crisis" in a style that is close to the Drama of the Absurd. In a recent article describing the impossibility of cutting back on electricity consumption, we were told that ten American families "volunteered to use only half their normal rate — that is, to return to average 1950 levels, occasionally with the help of kerosene lamps and charcoal grills."

It makes me, And also... But first, a look at the upward-and-outward development in Israel since 1950 or thereabouts. According to a recent statement by the Electric Corporation, each citizen here consumed, in 1948, just 282 kilowatt hours, up 14,100 per cent from the stone-age level of 1925, when the figure was two. Today, per capita consumption is 2,337 kw.h, which means that we should each be around ten times happier now than when the State was founded. (I am exaggerating; actually, it comes out to only about eight times happier, with 101 kilowatt hours left over per improved citizen.)

The soaring cost

The Corporation now plans to increase our national total of 1925 megawatts to something over \$181. If my additions are correct. Each shining kilowatt hour is going to cost more — up to 20 per cent more, according to present estimates, but possibly around 200 per cent more, when all the towers are up, all the wires are, and all the figures are in.

Back to "Time" magazine. One of those ten families (in Wisconsin, not Appalachia) had to "unplug electric clocks... turn off most lights and eat cold meals," causing the Mamas in question to cry in anguish. "What if we really had to live this way?"

What if we really had to believe everything we read? Americans in 1950 really did not hunt down their hamburgers with clipped arrowheads, nor did my family or any of their friends depict amazingly sensitive delicacies of tison on our bathroom tiles. We rarely fooled around with kerosene lamps and charcoal grills, except of course on "outdoor" trips or in Suburbia. (Many Jews, even back then, said so many "homemade" insurance, though they were not based on the absence of micro-wave wall stoves.)

Couldn't "Time's" editors have found some old greybeard to mutter in a quaint Elizabethan tongue about the pop-up toasters, vacuum cleaners, washing machines, radios (current-consuming, not transistors) and yes, even television (only about four million sets at the start of the '50s, though three colour systems had already been proposed), deep freezers, blenders, and countless other appliances which made the middle-class American of the time convinced he had the finest and most comfortable life ever invented?

True, American children of the

VISION AND REALITY

One line was inadvertently left out in the article, "The Vision and Reality," by Moshe Kohn, on page 13 on Friday. The paragraph should read: "In this connection Mr. Milay warns that when this 'tendency to cross materialism is joined by a view that sees the philosophy of 'not an inch' (of territory) to be relinquished to the Arab states) as the quintessence of Zionism, presents Zionism as an idea to be realized at the expense of the Arabs, and narrows all questions with the statement that 'the whole world is against us,' we are on the brink of a dangerous fall from the original conceptions of Zionism with its Jewish spiritual roots and social and political components."

Just a little drop

"Oh, but our air-conditioner (electric-bladed, poodle-hair-dryer, toothbrush) takes just a drop of electricity; that's not what makes the problem." So goes the self-reassuring argument of the button-pushing consumer, who had better not look at the Electric Corporation's figures. The 46th Annual Report, for instance, gives electricity sales, in million kw.h, for three types of consumers, for three selected years:

| | 1948 | 1962/3 | 1962/3 |
|-------------------------------|------|--------|--------|
| Industrial | 70 | 452 | 1,856 |
| Water Pumping | 75 | 452 | 1,216 |
| Domestic commercial and other | 101 | 556 | 2,008 |

(I am not sure what "other"

covers, but I suspect it includes much to make our lives better, such as traffic-lights, garbage-disposal measures — the obverse of "Industrial" — and so on.)

As they say, times have changed — and "Time" has changed them. Domestic, commercial, and other for Israel in 1973 is doubtless higher than it was for America in 1948, when so many of us, back there then, erroneously believed we were living the best of all possible lives. (Including that handful of stalwart American Jews who emigrated to an Israel of wonder pots, without a single tax-free appliance.)

From one cock-eyed point of view I am delighted by the aberrations in "Time's" report — because never again will I have to shut up when the conversation turns to the lost purity of a bygone Israel. Till now, I never dared join in discussions of the writers of sand-dunes and mud; it would not have been seemly, coming from a presumably coddled background.

How good to know that, in fact, it was an intolerable sub-standard of living!

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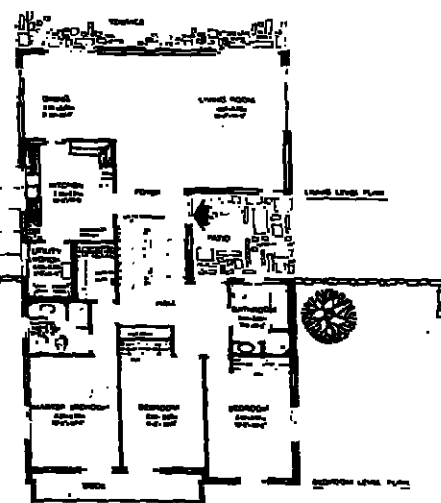


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WAY TO PEACE

Official relations with Britain have been tenuous recently, with a noticeable British tendency to disengagement. There is obviously a "special" relationship with Britain — though it is, fortunately, a world removed from the "special" relationship with Germany that was so much discussed during the recent visit of Chancellor Brandt. The relationship will be discussed again during the visit of Lord Balfour, Britain's deputy Foreign Minister.

It was in Britain that the Balfour Declaration was born, to create a framework for the Jewish National Home; Britain was the Mandatory power that administered the areas that are now Israel and Jordan, and turned in its mandate when the U.N. voted for the establishment of independent Jewish and Arab states in the area.

Some contemporary British spokesmen have felt that Britain has a continuing debt to the Arabs for having furthered the process of Zionist settlement here, forgetting that what would seem unwarranted intervention in the affairs of others today was politically normal for a major power in the closing years of World War I.

Other British representatives have reacted on occasion as though Israel were on probation, or were required to observe some different, higher code in international relations.

It was also the British representative to the U.N. who was the main author of Resolution 242, notable chiefly for the fact that it was so worded as to be open to widely differing

interpretations and thus capable of acceptance by all sides. Indeed, this may be its chief merit, for it speaks of peace and of withdrawals without defining either term. Israel welcomed the fact that someone should speak of the need for peace. The Arab states saw mainly the paragraphs speaking of Israel withdrawal from occupied territories, and welcomed them.

Almost six years have passed since then and now, for the first time, there has been some evidence from Arab countries, and from individual Arab spokesmen, that there is some realism, some realization that Israel has not been preserved through a series of wars by foreign interference but by the military power it developed in self-defense, even some dawning realization that the sooner some kind of settlement is arrived at the more favourable, or less unfavourable, it will be for the Palestinians and for the Arab states immediately involved, and for the Arab world at large.

There are indications that the Soviet Union now sees its direct relations with the U.S. as more important than its manoeuvre for power in the Middle East, and that it will not initiate or even encourage fighting like in 1967.

The time is now ripe for talks. They must be direct, for in indirect talks Egypt, and even Jordan, will demand and expect unrealistic concessions. The only real service any outside power can now render is to put its weight behind real negotiations, secret or open, but direct, and without the form of condition posed by Tunisian President Bourguiba, who wishes to decide final borders before the talks. That way, there may be peace some day, and surely all sides involved would remember their debt, as we remember a debt to Balfour.

WHAT THE OTHERS SAY

Davar (Histadrut) writes, on Thursday's incident in which Egyptian missiles were fired at Israel air force planes: "Reality on the Egyptian front has proved that there is no spontaneous firing there. The Egyptians may wish to heat up the sector in anticipation of continuation of the Middle East debate in the Security Council. However, Israel will not sit back quietly while Cairo mounts such acts for political purposes. The Israel Defence Forces will check such activity from its outset."

Omer (Histadrut) writes: "Israel's grave view of the firing of the missiles must be driven home to Egypt and the world powers."

Ha'aretz (non-party) writes: "The Minister of Defence is the first cabinet member to have reacted to the clause in the Nixon-Brezhnev communiqué concerning the 'Palestinian people's legitimate interests.' This wording provides an opening for political demands, and Mr. Dayan was fully sensitive to the new sphere of argument. If the United States believes that there is now a Palestinian people with legitimate interests, we must respond — as did the Minister of Defence — that these interests may possibly concern the Hashemite regime in Jordan."

She'arim (Poalei Agudat Yisrael) writes in support of the Defence Minister's statements, particularly his assertion that there is no place for a Palestinian state in addition to the Kingdom of Jordan, and Mr. Dayan's statement concerning the population exchange effected in the Middle East, with Israel having absorbed Jews from the Arab lands a short while after many Arabs had escaped from what was then Palestine.

WHY THE KREMLIN SWITCHED

Russia's anti-Israel switch after 1949 could not have been prevented by any action on Israel's part, writes Dr. YA'ACOV ROI of the Hebrew University. Kremlin policy was shaped by global considerations and fear of a Jewish and nationalist reawakening inside the Soviet Union. Dr. Roi's conclusions, which counter the arguments of Israeli leftist groups who blamed Israeli policy for Soviet enmity, are contained in a doctoral thesis on Israel-Soviet relations in the years 1947-1954. Dr. Roi is one of 126 doctoral candidates receiving their degrees tomorrow at the University's annual convocation.

THE Soviets first hinted they would support the establishment of a Jewish National Home in Palestine in the summer of 1944 and repeated their views at the February 1945 Yalta Conference. This stand was calculated to win the cooperation of Britain and the U.S. and ensure their own participation in the post-war Middle East political settlements. Consequently, they withdrew their support for the plan after it was abandoned by the British.

From 1945 to 1947, there was no consultation between Britain and the Soviet Union on the Middle East. For this reason during those two years there were no Soviet declarations of support for the Jews. In fact, Soviet publications indicated support for the Arabs. But, at the same time, there was considerable Soviet aid for the emigration of Jewish refugees from Eastern Europe to the Western Occupation Zones, and it was the Soviet hope that the crowded conditions of the displaced persons camps would force the British and the U.S. to find a solution to this problem in Palestine.

The real turning point occurred

in February 1947, when British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin decided to raise the Palestine question for discussion at the U.N., hoping that this forum would approve the continuation of the British Mandate in Palestine. Bevin was convinced that his hopes would be fulfilled because a two-thirds majority in the General Assembly was required to effect any change in the status quo. It was unlikely that the U.S.S.R. and the U.S. would join forces on this subject, and so it seemed that the General Assembly's reaffirmation of the Mandate was assured in advance.

Once the Palestine question was brought to a vote at the General Assembly, the U.S.S.R. was forced to formulate a stand, and suddenly saw an opportunity to push the British out of the area. In a speech on May 14, 1947, the U.S.S.R.'s Andrei Gromyko declared the Jews have a historic right in Palestine together with the Arabs. He stated that the Soviet Union therefore supported the establishment of a Federal State in Palestine, in which both sides would enjoy their historic national rights. Only if this solution proved unworkable would the Soviets support



THE BIG THREE AT YALTA

Where the Soviets said they would support the establishment of a Jewish National Home in Palestine.

the partition of Palestine. In the fall of 1947, the U.N. was to vote on the Partition Plan. Two days after the U.S. declared its support for the Plan, the Soviet Union followed suit. The Soviets decided to support the Partition Plan as a means of ousting Britain from Palestine. They supported the establishment of a Jewish State in speeches at the U.N., by supplying arms via Czechoslovakia, and by allowing large numbers of Jews to emigrate from Eastern Europe to join the fighters in Israel's War of Independence. At one point, Israel's Foreign Minister Moshe Shertok (Sharet) was moved to comment: "The Soviets were acting as if they represented the Israeli case."

Soviet support for Israel continued until the British presence was ended. After the Armistice Agreement was signed in May 1949, the U.S.S.R. found that it no longer

had to support the Jewish State. The extreme change in the Soviet attitude was largely caused by the unexpected nationalist awakening among Soviet Jewry which came with the establishment of Israel as an independent state. The Soviets had always claimed that there was no Jewish problem in the U.S.S.R., and that the establishment of Israel was a means of solving the problem of Western European Jews who had been neglected by their governments during World War II. The appearance of Mrs. Golda Meir as Israel's first envoy to the U.S.S.R. brought forth tumultuous demonstrations by thousands of Jews who converged on Moscow from all parts of the country. This awakening was spontaneous, and was not fanned by members of the Israeli legation, who were also surprised by its extent. Official Soviet resentment was expressed in Febru-

ary 1949, when Mrs. Meir was requested by the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister to refrain from contacts with Jewish citizens. The deterioration of the internal Jewish situation in the Soviet Union in the early 1950s eventually found expression in Soviet foreign policy. A bomb placed in the Soviet Legation building in Ramat Gan served as an excuse to sever relations with Israel. But a few months later, after Stalin's death and the admission that the Doctors' Plot had been a forgery, relations were resumed.

Turn to Arabs

"At the end of 1949, the Soviets began showing interest in the Arab states, but this response was very weak. Not until 1953, when the new leadership, headed by Khrushchev and Malenkov, began orienting their aid to developing nations, did the Arab states play a central role. The Soviets decided to pay for the appeasement of Arab opinion at the expense of relations with Israel, and in January 1954 used their right of veto in the Security Council for the first time in a matter connected with this area. It should be noted that in the entire period 1949-1953, the U.S.S.R. had abstained from every U.N. vote which touched on the Israel-Arab conflict."

Soviet relations with the Arab states, especially Egypt, found expression early in 1954, when an Egyptian "economic" delegation, headed by the Deputy Minister for War, visited the U.S.S.R., and was followed by the famous Czech-Egyptian arms deal. Thus the U.S.S.R.'s relations with Israel during the 1940's and early 1950's were shaped by global inter-power considerations and were not influenced by any act or omission on the part of Israel. However, the abrupt change in Soviet attitude in the early 1950's was caused mainly by the Russian government's fear that the Jewish nationalist reawakening following the State of Israel's establishment would spread to other national groups within the U.S.S.R.

Readers' letters

CITRUS MARKETING

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Arise we such a rich country that the Ministry of Agriculture enforces a law limiting the sale of citrus fruit through the Citrus Marketing Board?

In my area, there are a lot of farmers who have two to four citrus trees and nobody is prepared to buy small quantities from them. In many cases, the quantity of fruit is too large for their own consumption and what can they do with the surplus, which often amounts to about 100 kilos?

For many years, I was able to sell my surplus citrus to a kibbutz institution, but this year they refused to buy it because of the above-mentioned law. Now, I must do the same as my neighbours have done for years — not pick the fruit and let it rot on the tree.

JULIUS KAHN
Ramat Hashavim, May 27.

Ministry of Agriculture replies: Israel is one of the few countries in the world where export and marketing of citrus are co-ordinated by one organization and no citrus grower is allowed to market his produce himself.

Experience has shown that this is the most efficient system because it prevents nefarious competition between growers and unwelcome price slapping; moreover, the indi-

vidual grower cannot allocate satisfactorily his produce to the European export market, the industrial market and the local market. Today, the sale of citrus to Europe is a complicated business, requiring expertise and the investment of millions of pounds, and therefore the growers must work through a joint organization. Other countries, where the export of citrus used to be carried out on an individual basis, have started in recent years to set up roof organizations, and even sent experts to Israel to study our system.

The Ministry of Agriculture organizes citrus growing in the light of forecasts of European demand for the various citrus fruit and even fixes quotas for yearly planting. The Citrus Marketing Board takes the fruit from the growers, markets it in Europe, locally and to tourists. Under these circumstances, when an individual has two to four trees in his own garden which he has planted without due authorization and the fruit of which he has picked without supervision, it is impossible to include him in the organized marketing framework. From a commercial and professional point of view, it is impossible to give the necessary guidance to amateur growers and deal with their produce. The citrus business in Israel is a powerful and varied one and it does not pay to include the few dozen kilos produced by the small grower who plants some in his yard. Anybody who plants a few trees in his garden must know that the fruit can only be used by his family and neighbours, and if he has too much of it, he should change the tree.

YIGAL DUCKER, Spokesman
Jerusalem, June 19.

MUTILATING FILMS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — With reference to Mr. A.L. Chishick's letter, in which he writes that "Last Tango in Paris" was not cut (June 14), I should like to inform him that at the Ron cinema in Jerusalem the last scene was cut. The film ended with Brando's body lying on the balcony, omitting the final scene in which Maria Schneider denies knowing him, surely a scene which is important to the theme of the film. The censors did not cut "Last Tango," but somebody else certainly did. It seems that Israeli cinemas frequently snip pieces out of films so that they will fit the time schedule, permit the showing of lots of advertising, as well as the sale of soft drinks and ice-cream. The fact that the cinema-goer has paid to see a film is apparently of infinitely less importance than these other considerations.

Examples are "Bute" (the scene where Jane Fonda throws the tapes away), and "Straw Dogs," which my friends tell me was comprehensible before it was mutilated here. I would like to know whether cinema owners are allowed to just cut up films any way they see fit, or whether something can be done against this practice.

YOKE VERDONER
Jerusalem, June 21.

WAR AND PEACE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — What relevance for peace is there in Abbe Naitzan's "Music for Moroccos"? The choice between peace and war does not rest with those minor youth dedicated to 40 hours on end of the Beatles or Elvis Presley, or with the accompanying gib-tongued throb-jockies; those on whom the choice does rest certainly do not have time for this futile nonsense.

One almost longs for the peace and quiet of war to still the noise and clamour of the "peace" ship.

KARL CLAUSER
Jerusalem, June 22.

NO PHONE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Our village is in the centre of the country, on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road, equidistant from these two cities, 15 minutes' drive to Ramla, and a little more to Lod or Rehovot. Yet the 19 families who live here are more cut off than some of our frontier settlements: no telephone, private or public, or even the hope of one. The Ministry investigates, we wait. This is a dangerous situation which must be alleviated at once.

L. KESTIN
Bek Hashmonai, April 28.

A copy of the above letter was sent for comment to the Ministry of Communications on May 17. No reply has yet been received.

— ED. J.P.

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KARL CLAUSER
Jerusalem, June 22.

Doctors' strike

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — There is much talk about the justification of the doctors' strike and the equality of all the Histadrut's workers. But some of them seem to be more equal than others. When there is a strike of dockworkers, broadcast personnel, etc. there may be some lip service paid to non-approval of the strike by the Histadrut, but then their demands are quickly met. Only the doctors are denied an adequate salary for this strenuous and responsible work.

Anonymous officials publish statistics about fantastic doctors' salaries; if they had been true, there would have been no strike. But when a doctor living on a salary is already short of money by the middle of the month without having spent anything on luxuries, something must be wrong.

With all due respect to socialist principles, I would point out that an unskilled or semi-skilled worker starts to earn at the age of 17 or 18, if not earlier. A doctor has to spend several years at university before he starts to earn money, which at the beginning usually amounts to no more than pocket money. By this time the worker has already bought a flat, perhaps a car, has a family and enjoys a reasonable living standard. Obviously, there should be some difference after all.

DE. O. BLUM
Tel Aviv, June 22.

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CAR INSURANCE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Although he no doubt acted with the best of intentions, David Krivine has done a disservice to all immigrant car-owners in his article of June 18, "Advice for drivers."

Instead of casting aspersions on all Israel's insurance companies, you should have had the courage to publish the name of the one delinquent company responsible in both unfortunate cases mentioned. This would have done more to warn the unsuspecting car-owner than three columns of dubious advice.

Any qualified, responsible insurance agent would wave a red flag to it that the insured were adequately compensated for their loss, without having to bother the Controller of Insurance, the Director of Customs, or Mr. Krivine.

Even under existing policy conditions, immigrant car-owners can feel adequately protected. There are countless owners, both immigrants and others, who can attest to fair and proper treatment received at the hands of both their agents and the companies with whom they are insured.

Attacking the entire insurance industry may make popular newspaper copy. Advising readers to get a qualified agent for proper insurance protection would constitute the best "Advice for drivers" that you could give.

MORRY COHEN
Hadera, June 20.

NO PHONE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Our village is in the centre of the country, on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road, equidistant from these two cities, 15 minutes' drive to Ramla, and a little more to Lod or Rehovot. Yet the 19 families who live here are more cut off than some of our frontier settlements: no telephone, private or public, or even the hope of one. The Ministry investigates, we wait. This is a dangerous situation which must be alleviated at once.

L. KESTIN
Bek Hashmonai, April 28.

A copy of the above letter was sent for comment to the Ministry of Communications on May 17. No reply has yet been received.

— ED. J.P.

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